3 1735 060 443 581

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2010 with funding from
University of Pittsburgh Library System

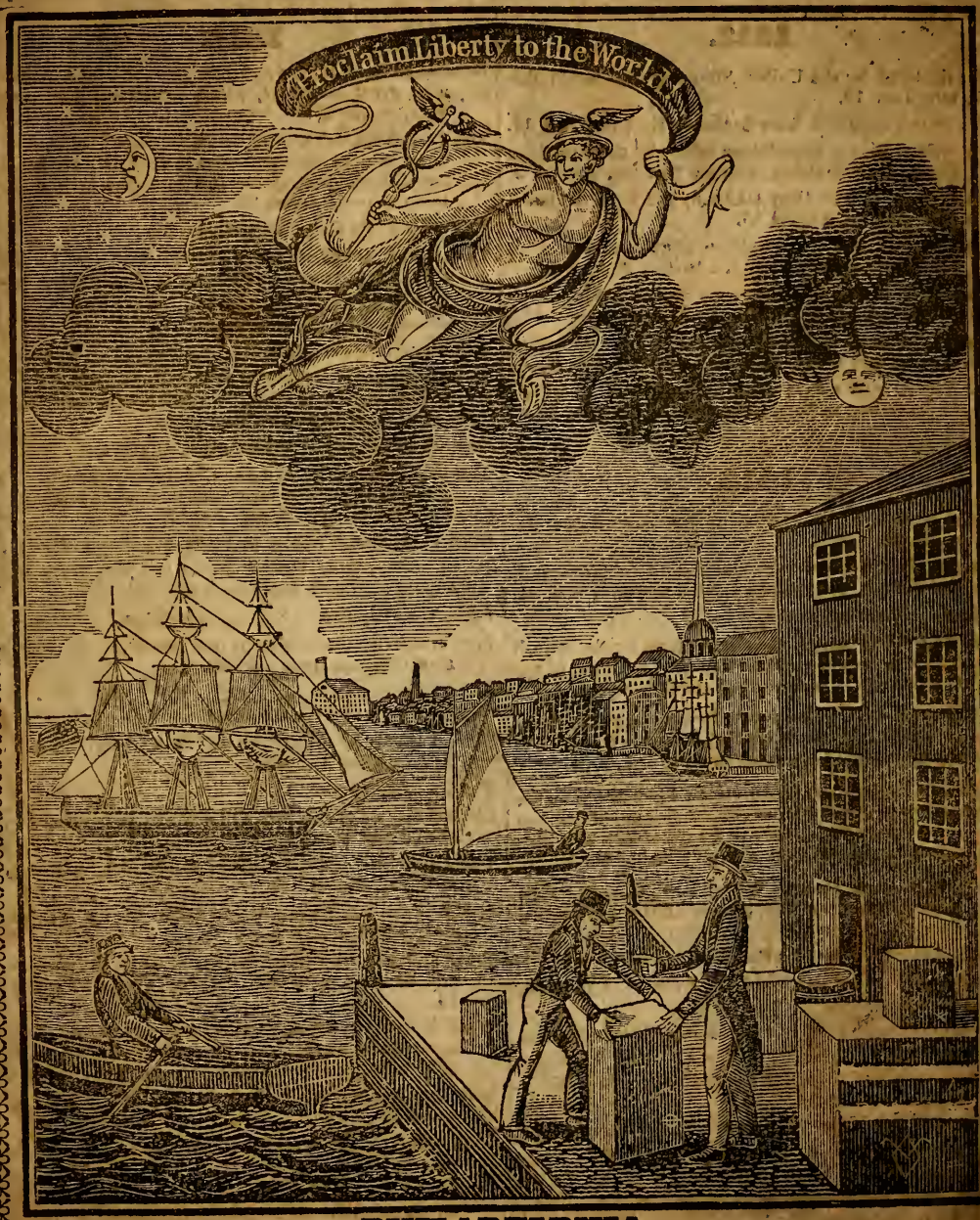
http://www.archive.org/details/unitedstatesalma00egel

AY287
P5 U58
1840

6055295 Dark

UNITED STATES ALMANAC,

FOR THE YEAR 1840.



PHILADELPHIA,

PUBLISHED BY GEORGE W. MENTZ & SON, NO 53, NORTH THIRD STREET.

1812.

War declared by the United States against Great Britain, June 18.

The British repulsed from Sackett's Harbour, July 19.

The British frigate Macedonian taken by the American frigate United States, Captain Decatur, August 2.

British sloop of war Alert taken by the United States' frigate Essex, August 13.

Fort Detroit, with the American army commanded by Gen. Hull, surrenders to the British, August 16.

The British frigate Guerriere sunk by the American frigate Constitution, Captain Hull, August 19.

The British sloop of war Frolic taken by the American sloop of war Wasp, Captain Jones, October 18.

The British frigate Java sunk by the American frigate Constitution, Captain Bainbridge, December 29.

1813.

Defeat of General Winchester on the river Raisin, January 23.

The British sloop of war Peacock sunk by the American sloop of war Hornet, Capt. Lawrence, Feb. 24.

Capture of York in Canada, April 27.

The American frigate Chesapeake taken by the British frigate Shannon, in which Captain Lawrence, of the Chesapeake, was mortally wounded, June 1.

The British brig Boxer taken by the American sloop of war Enterprise, in which Lieutenant Burrows, of the Enterprise, was mortally wounded, Sept. 6.

Capture of the British squadron, on Lake Erie, by the American squadron, under the command of Commodore Perry.—*In this action the Americans took more prisoners than they had men,* September 10.

The British army, commanded by Gen. Proctor, taken by the American army, commanded by General Harrison, October 5.

General Hampton invades Canada, October 20.

General Wilkinson descends the river St. Lawrence, November 3.

Battle of Williamsburg, in which General Covington was killed, November 10.

Fort George blown up, and the town of Newark laid in ashes, December 10.

The British take Fort Niagara by storm, December 19.

Lewistown, Youngston, Manchester, and the Indian Tuscarora Village burnt by the British, December 20.

Black Rock and Buffalo burnt by the British and Indians, December 31.

1814.

General Jackson defeats and disperses the Creek Indians with great slaughter, which terminates the Creek War, March 27.

The United States' frigate Essex, Captain Porter, captured after a dreadful engagement of two hours and fifty minutes, by the British frigate Phœbe and sloop Cherub, March 28.

The affair at La Colle Mills, March 30.

The British sloop of war Epervier captured by the American sloop of war Peacock, captain Warrington, April 29.

Capture of Fort Erie, July 3.

Battle of Chippewa, July 5.

The British under General Drummond attack Fort Erie, and are beaten off with great loss by the Americans under General Gaines, August 15.

Capture of the city of Washington, August 24.

The British squadron on Lake Champlain taken by the American squadron under the command of Commodore M'Donough, September 11.

General Macomb's victory at Plattsburg, September 11.

Peace between the United States and Great Britain, signed at Ghent, December 24.

Ratified by the Prince Regent, December 28.

First attack by the British on the American lines near New Orleans, December 28.

1815.

Second attack by the British on the American lines at New Orleans, January 1.

Third attack, January 8.

Brilliant victory of Jackson, and death of Generals Packenham and Gibbs, January 8.

The American frigate President captured by a British squadron, January 15.

Fort Bowyer, on Mobile Point, taken by the British, February 8.

Peace between the United States and Great Britain ratified by the Senate of the United States, February 18.

The British frigate Cyane, and sloop of war Levant, both captured in 40 minutes, by the United States' frigate Constitution, Captain Stewart, February 20.

War declared by the United States against Algiers, March 2.

Corner stone of the Washington Monument, laid at Baltimore, July 4.

Corner stone of the Monument in memory of those brave men who fell in the defence of Baltimore, laid Sept. 12.

THE

UNITED STATES ALMANACK,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

1840:

Being Bissextile, or Leap Year:

CONTAINING 365 DAYS,

And after the 4th of July, the sixty-fourth of American Independence.

ARRANGED AFTER THE SYSTEM OF THE GERMAN CALENDARS.

CONTAINING,

The Rising, Setting, and Eclipses of the Sun and Moon; the Phases, Signs, and Southings of the Moon; the Aspects of the Planets, with the Rising, Setting, and Southing of the most conspicuous Planets, and fixed Stars; the times of High Water at Philadelphia; the Equation of Time, and other Miscellanies, &c. &c.

CAREFULLY CALCULATED

FOR THE LATITUDE AND MERIDIAN OF PHILADELPHIA,

BY

CHARLES FREDERICK EGELMANN.

THE CALCULATION OF THIS ALMANACK IS MADE TO SOLAR OR APPARENT TIME.

PHILADELPHIA:

PUBLISHED BY GEORGE W. MENTZ & SON,

NO. 53, NORTH THIRD STREET.

New Moon. First Quarter. Full Moon. Last Quarter.

THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS IN THE ZODIAC.

Aries, or ram.	Leo, the lion.	Sagittarius, or bowman.
Taurus, or bull.	Virgo, or virgin.	Capricornus, or goat.
Gemini, or twins.	Libra, or balance.	Aquarius, or waterman.
Cancer, or crab-fish.	Scorpio, or scorpion.	Pisces, the fishes.

THE PLANETS AND THEIR QUALITIES.

♄ Saturn, cold, dry.	♀ Venus, moist, warm.
♃ Jupiter, warm, moist.	☿ Mercury, warm, dry.
♂ Mars, hot, dry.	☽ Moon, cold, moist, changing.
☉ Sun, fiery, dry.	♅ Herschel, hot, dry, moist, changing.

ASPECTS AND OTHER CHARACTERS.

Conjunction ☌	Sextile ⚹	Good bleeding ‡	Semi Sextile ss.
Opposition ☍	Moon's ascen. ☋	Tolerable good bleeding ǂ	Dragon's head ☊
Trine △	Moon's desc. ☊	Moon in apo. or perigee ☽	Seven stars 7*
Quartile □	Good cupping ⚸	h. and m. hours and min.	Earth ⊕

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter	E D	Solar Cycle	1
Lunar Cycle, or Golden Number	17	Roman Indiction	13
Epact	26	Julian Period	6553

MOVEABLE FEASTS.

Septuagesima Sunday	Feb. 16	Low Sunday	April 26
Quinquagesima or Shrove Sun.	March 1	Rogation Sunday	May 24
Ash Wed. or 1st day of Lent	March 4	Ascen. Day, or Holy Thursday	May 28
Mid Lent Sunday	March 29	Whit Sunday	June 7
Palm Sunday	April 12	Trinity Sunday	June 14
Easter Sunday	April 19	Advent Sunday	Nov. 29

EMBER DAYS.—The 11th of March, the 10th of June, the 16th of September, and the 16th of December.

CARDINAL POINTS.

Vernal Equinox the 20th of March, at 7 o'clock 4 minutes in the morning.
Summer Solstice the 21st of June, at 4 o'clock 47 minutes in the morning.
Autumnal Equinox the 22d of September, at 6 o'clock 52 minutes in the evening.
Winter Solstice the 21st of December, at 12 o'clock 12 minutes, afternoon.

Jupiter ♃ is called the reigning planet this year.

There will be four Eclipses this year; two of the Sun, and two of the Moon, as follows:—

1. The first is a partial Eclipse of the Moon, the 17th day of February, at 8 o'clock 52 minutes in the morning.

2. The second is an annular Eclipse of the Sun, the 3d day of March, at 11 o'clock 4 minutes in the evening, invisible here; she will be visible in China, and the adjoining Continent and Oceans.

3. The third is a partial Eclipse of the Moon, the 13th day of August, in the morning, visible.

Beginning of the Eclipse at	12 o'clock 52 minutes in the morning.
Middle of the Eclipse	2 o'clock 17 minutes.
End of the Eclipse	3 o'clock 42 minutes.

Duration 2 hours 50 minutes. Digits eclipsed 7¼ on the northern limb of the Moon, from the south part of the Earth's shadow.

4. The fourth is a total Eclipse of the Sun, the 27th day of August, at 1 o'clock 43 minutes in the morning, invisible here.

The Sun will be totally eclipsed on the Indian Ocean, in longitude 147 degrees 48 minutes east from Philadelphia, and in latitude 34 degrees 44 minutes south. At the Cape of Good Hope and New Holland, some part of this Eclipse will be visible.

BATTLE BETWEEN TWO SNAKES.

As I was one day sitting in my arbour, my attention was engaged by a strange sort of rustling noise at some paces distant. I looked around, and, to my astonishment, I beheld two snakes, of considerable length, the one pursuing the other with great celerity through a hemp stubble-field. The aggressor was of the black kind, six feet long; the fugitive was a water-snake, nearly of equal dimensions. They soon met, and, in the fury of their first encounter, they appeared in an instant firmly twisted together; and, whilst their united tails beat the ground, they tried with open jaws to lacerate each other. What a fell aspect did they present! Their heads were compressed to a very small size; their eyes flashed fire; and, after this conflict had lasted about five minutes, the second found means to disengage itself from the first, and hurried towards a ditch. Its antagonist instantly assumed a new posture, and, half creeping and half erect, with a majestic mien, overtook the other again, which placed itself in the same attitude, and prepared to resist. The scene was uncommon and beautiful; for, thus opposed, they fought with their jaws, biting each other with the utmost rage; but, notwithstanding this appearance of mutual courage and fury, the water-snake still seemed desirous of retreating toward the ditch, to its natural element. This was no sooner perceived by the keen-eyed black one, than, twisting its tail twice round a stalk of hemp, and seizing its adversary by the throat, not by means of its jaws, but by twisting its own neck twice round that of the water-snake, it pulled the latter back from the ditch. To prevent a defeat, the water-snake took hold likewise of a stalk on the bank, and, [illegible] acquisition of that point of resistance, became a match for its fierce antagonist. Strange was this to behold! two great snakes, strongly adhering to the ground, fastened together by means of the writhings which lashed them to each other, and stretched at their full length! They pulled, but pulled in vain; and, in the moments of their greatest exertion, that part of their bodies which was entwined seemed extremely small, while the rest appeared inflated, and now and then convulsed with strong undulations, rapidly following each other. Their eyes seemed on fire, and ready to start out of their heads: at one time, the conflict seemed decided; the water-snake bent itself into two great folds, and, by that operation, rendered the other more than commonly outstretched. The next minute the new struggles of the black one gained an unexpected superiority; it acquired two great folds likewise, which necessarily extended the body of its adversary, in proportion as it had contracted its own. These efforts were alternate: victory seemed doubtful inclining sometimes to the one side, and sometimes to the other; until, at last, the stalk, to which the black-snake was fastened, suddenly gave way, and, in consequence of this accident, they both plunged into the ditch. The water did not extinguish their vindictive rage; for, by their agitations, I could trace, though not distinguish, their mutual attacks. They soon re-appeared on the surface, twisted together, as in their first onset; but the black-snake seemed to retain its wonted superiority, for its head was exactly fixed above that of the other, which he incessantly pressed down under the water, until it was stifled, and sunk. The victor no sooner perceived its enemy incapable of further resistance, than, abandoning it to the current, it returned on shore, and disappeared.

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellanies.	Hour table.	Sun rises & sets	Moon south.	Old Dec.
Wed	1 New Year	11 39	4 46	♑ 6	☌☿, ♀ rises 3 40	4	7 23 4 37	9 21	20
Thur	2 Abel, Seth	12 19	5 51	♑ 18	☽ in apo.	4	7 23 4 37	10 7	21
Frid	3 Enoch	1 3	6 55	♑ 29	♄ ris. 5 20 ◡	5	7 23 4 37	10 58	22
Satur	4 Methusalem	1 47	☽ sets	♒ 11	4, Sir. r. 6 33	5	7 23 4 37	11 52	23
1.) Sunday after New Year.				Matthew 2.		Day's length 9 hours 16 minutes.			
Sund	5 Simon	2 33	5 24	♒ 24	Orion south 10 44	5	7 22 4 38	12 45	24
Mond	6 Epiphany	3 24	6 31	♓ 7	☍☿, ☌☽♂, ♂ s. 6 51	6	7 22 4 38	1 36	25
Tues	7 Isidor	4 10	7 35	♓ 20	Arctur. rises 11 46	6	7 21 4 39	2 22	26
Wed	8 Erhard	4 55	8 41	♈ 3	♀ rises 3 53 ♎ 6 50	7	7 21 4 39	3 7	27
Thur	9 Julian	5 40	9 50	♈ 16	☌☿, ☍♋, ☌☽♅, ♂ s.	7	7 20 4 40	3 52	28
Frid	10 Paul's imp.	6 25	10 58	♈ 29	Regul. south 2 35	8	7 19 4 41	4 37	29
Satur	11 Eugene	7 10	morn	♉ 13	☍☿, 7*'s south 8 12	8	7 19 4 41	5 22	30
2.) 1st Sunday after Epiphany.				Luke 2.		Day's length 9 hours 24 minutes.			
Sund	12 Rinehold	8 0	12 6	♉ 27	12th	8	7 18 4 42	6 12	31
Mond	13 Hilary	8 51	1 21	♉ 11	Sirius so. 11 0	9	7 17 4 43	7 3	1
Tues	14 Felix	9 52	2 36	♉ 25	♀ rises 3 57	9	7 17 4 43	8 4	2
Wed	15 Maurice	10 53	3 54	♊ 10	4 rises 2 0	10	7 16 4 44	9 5	3
Thur	16 Marcellus	11 57	5 8	♊ 25	☽ in per. [◠	10	7 15 4 45	10 9	4
Frid	17 Anthony	1 2	6 15	♋ 9	☌☿, ♄ r. 4 26	10	7 15 4 45	11 14	5
Satur	18 Franklin bo.	1 48	☽ rises	♋ 24	18th ♂ s. 6 47	11	7 14 4 46	morn	6
3.) 2d Sunday after Epiphany.				John 2.		Day's length 9 hours 34 minutes.			
Sund	19 Sara	2 34	5 44	♌ 8	Orion south 9 43	11	7 13 4 47	12 14	7
Mond	20 F. Sebastian	3 21	6 57	♌ 22	♀ rises 4 4	11	7 12 4 48	1 9	8
Tues	21 Agnes	4 11	8 6	♍ 5	☌☿, ☉ enters ♓	12	7 11 4 49	1 59	9
Wed	22 Vincent	4 56	9 11	♍ 18	☌♀, ♂♀♄	12	7 10 4 50	2 44	10
Thur	23 Emerenth	5 38	10 14	♎ 1	☌☿, Arc. r. 10 36	12	7 9 4 51	3 26	11
Frid	24 Timothy	6 19	11 15	♎ 14	Regul. south 1 35	12	7 8 4 52	4 7	12
Satur	25 Paul's conv.	6 59	morn	♎ 26	4 rises 1 20	13	7 7 4 53	4 47	13
4.) 3d Sunday after Epiphany.				Matt. 8.		Days length 9 hours 48 minutes.			
Sund	26 Polycarpus	7 41	12 16	♏ 8	26, ♀ ris. 4 11	13	7 6 4 54	5 29	14
Mond	27 F. Chrysost.	8 25	1 18	♏ 20	☽ in apo. ☍☽4	13	7 5 4 55	6 13	15
Tues	28 Charles	9 12	2 20	♐ 1	☌☿, ♄ rises 3 46	13	7 4 4 56	7 0	16
Wed	29 Valerius	10 2	3 19	♐ 13	☍☽♄	13	7 3 4 57	7 50	17
Thur	30 Adelgunda	10 53	4 18	♐ 25	☍☽♀	14	7 2 4 58	8 41	18
Frid	31 Virgil	11 46	5 12	♑ 7	Sirius south	14	7 1 4 59	9 34	19

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon the 4th at 4 o'clock 19 minutes in the afternoon.

First quarter the 12th at 2 o'clock 56 minutes in the morning.

Full Moon the 18th at 7 o'clock 32 minutes in the evening.

Last quarter the 26th at 8 o'clock 33 minutes in the morning.

KILLING THE HIPPOPOTAMUS.

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2d, 3d, fair, moderate, with west and southwest wind; 4th, 5th, cloudy, rainy; 6th, snow; 7th, 8th, clear; 9th, 10th, 11th, variable; 12th, 13th, cloudy; 14th, snow storm; 15th, cold; 16th, moderate; 17th, 18th, cloudy, rainy; 19th, 20th, 21st, mostly clear; 22d, 23d, variable; 24th, rain and snow; 25th, 26th, 27th, very cold, with northwest wind; 28th, 29th, moderate, cloudy; 30th, 31st, cloudy, rainy.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

1 Montgomery fell 1776
2 Cannonade of Trenton '77
3 Battle of Princeton '77
5 Richmond destroyed by the British '81
6 Doctor Benjamin Franklin born 1706
9 Sunbury taken '79
17 Tarleton defeated at the Cow-Pens '81
20 Preliminary articles 1783
21 King of France beheaded '93

Pope Gregory reforms the Julian Calendar—New style introduced into the Catholic countries—October 5, being reckoned October 15, 1582.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Court of Common Pleas.

Berks	6	Huntingdon	13
Fayette	6	Columbia	20
Lebanon	6	Dauphin	20
Luzerne	6	Lancaster	20
Mifflin	6	Northampton	20
Northumberland	6	Wayne	20
Perry	6	Adams	27
York	6	Bedford	27
Cumberland	13	Centre	27
Franklin	13	Pike	28

We have translated the following account of the mode of killing the Hippopotamus in Dongola, from the Travels* of Dr. Edward Rüppell, a careful observer and a trustworthy writer.

The harpoon, with which the natives attack the Hippopotamus, terminates in a flat oval-shaped piece of iron, three-fourths of the outer rim of which are sharpened to a very fine edge. To the upper part of this iron one end of a long stout cord is fastened, and the other is tied to a thick piece of light-wood. The hunters attack the animal either by day or by night, but they prefer daylight, as it enables them better to escape from the assaults of their furious enemy. One part of the rope, with the shaft of the harpoon, the hunter takes in his right hand; in the left, he holds the rest of the rope and the piece of wood. Thus armed, he cautiously approaches the animal when he is asleep during the day on some small island in the river, or he looks for him at night when the Hippopotamus is likely to come out of the water to graze in the corn-fields. When the huntsman is about seven paces from the beast, he throws the spear with all his

*Travels in Nubia, 1824-5, &c. Frankfort on the Maine, 1829, German.

The Second Month, or FEBRUARY—1840,

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellanies.	Hour table.	Sun rises & sets	Moon south.	Old Dec.
Satur	1 Bridget	12 38	5 54	♓ 20	♃ rises 12 57	14	7 0	5 0	10 26	20
5.)	4th Sunday after Epiphany.			Matt. 8.	Day's length 10 hours 2 minutes.					
Sund	2 Candlemas	1 16	6 32	♈ 3	☌☿, ♀ ri. 4 19	14	6 59	5 1	11 17	21
Mond	3 Blasius	1 54	☽ sets	♈ 16	3d	14	6 58	5 2	12 6	22
Tues	4 Veronica	2 44	6 29	♈ 29	♄ rises 3 36	14	6 57	5 3	12 56	23
Wed	5 Agathy	3 30	7 37	♉ 12	☌☿, ☌☽ ☍♅	14	6 56	5 4	1 42	24
Thur	6 Dorothy	4 16	8 47	♉ 25	☊, ♂ sets 6 46	14	6 55	5 5	2 28	25
Frid	7 Richard	5 2	9 58	♊ 9	☌☿, □♃☉	14	6 54	5 6	3 14	26
Satur	8 Solomon	5 50	11 10	♊ 23	Sirius south 9 12	14	6 53	5 7	4 2	27
6.)	5th Sunday after Epiphany.			Matt. 13.	Day's length 10 hours 16 minutes.					
Sund	9 Apollonia	6 43	morn	♋ 8	♀ rises 4 27	15	6 52	5 8	4 55	28
Mond	10 Scholastica	7 37	12 24	♋ 22	10th	15	6 51	5 9	5 49	29
Tues	11 Euphrosina	8 37	1 36	♌ 6	Spica rises 10 14	15	6 49	5 11	6 49	30
Wed	12 Gibbert	9 41	2 50	♌ 20	☽ in per.	15	6 48	5 12	7 53	31
Thur	13 Castor	10 44	4 4	♍ 4	☌☿ 7*'s s. 5 55 ◡	15	6 47	5 13	8 56	1
Frid	14 Valentine	11 43	4 52	♍ 19	Orion south 7 57	15	6 45	5 15	9 55	2
Satur	15 Faustine	12 41	5 37	♎ 3	♃ rises 12 26	14	6 44	5 16	10 53	3
7.)	Septuagesima.			Matt. 20.	Day's length 10 hours 34 minutes.					
Sund	16 Julianus	1 22	6 15	♎ 17	☍♂♅	14	6 43	5 17	11 44	4
Mond	17 Constantine	2 3	☽ rises	♏ 0	17th, ☌☿	14	6 42	5 18	morn	5
Tues	18 Concordia	2 43	6 50	♏ 13	♄ rises 2 46	14	6 41	5 19	12 31	6
Wed	19 Susanna	3 27	7 55	♐ 26	♌☊, ☉ enters ♑	14	6 39	5 21	1 15	7
Thur	20 Eucharias	4 11	8 58	♑ 9	☌☿, ♀ rises 4 38	14	6 38	5 22	1 59	8
Frid	21 Eleanora	4 52	10 0	♒ 22	Arctur. rises 8 40	14	6 37	5 23	2 40	9
Satur	22 Wash. B. D.	5 34	11 3	♓ 4	☌☿, Sirius so. 8 17	14	6 35	5 25	3 22	10
8.)	Sexagesima.			Luke 8.	Day's length 10 hours 52 minutes.					
Sund	23 Serenus	6 17	morn	♓ 16	☍☽♃, ♃ rises 11 39	14	6 34	5 26	4 5	11
Mond	24 Matthias	7 3	12 6	♓ 27	☽ in a. ☍☿☉ s.	14	6 33	5 27	4 51	12
Tues	25 Victor	7 53	1 9	♈ 9	25th, ☌☿	13	6 31	5 29	5 41	13
Wed	26 Nestor	8 43	2 7	♈ 21	☍☽♄, ♂ sets 6 46	13	6 30	5 30	6 31	14
Thur	27 Leander	9 36	3 4	♉ 3	♀ rises 4 42 ◠	13	6 29	5 31	7 24	15
Frid	28 Romanus	10 28	3 50	♉ 15	Orion south 7 4	13	6 28	5 32	8 16	16
Satur	29 Justus	11 21	4 31	♉ 28	☍☽♀	13	6 26	5 34	9 9	17

Venus ♀ is morning star until the 24th day of July, at 10 o'clock 10 minutes in the evening—from thence Venus is evening star to the end of the year.

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon the 3d at 8 o'clock 58 minutes in the morning.

First quarter the 10th at 11 o'clock 3 minutes in the forenoon.

Full Moon the 17th at 8 o'clock 52 minutes in the morning.

Last quarter the 25th at 5 o'clock 49 minutes in the morning.

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2d, 3d, cloudy, rainy; 4th, 5th, 6th, variable; 7th, snow; 8th, 9th, 10th, cold wind; 11th, 12th, cloudy; 13th, 14th, 15th, variable; 16th, 17th, snow; 18th, cold, northwest wind; 19th, moderate; 20th, rain; 21st, rain and snow; 22d, 23d, clear, cold strong northwest wind; 24th, 25th, clear, cold; 26th, snow; 27th, 28th, fine and pleasant; 29th, rainy.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

6 French alliance 1778
22 George Washington born 1732
27 Tories defeated in North Carolina '78

Raleigh discovered Virginia 1584—Hudson's bay or river, discovered, 1607—Colonies sent to Virginia from England, 1608—A British colony established in Virginia, 1614.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Court of Common Pleas.

Chester	3	Crawford	10
Clearfield	3	Jefferson	10
Erie	3	M'Kean	17
Juniata	3	Montgomery	17
Lehigh	3	Union	17
Lycoming	3	Westmoreland	17
Somerset	3	Delaware	24
Susquehanna	3	Potter	24
Bradford	10	Tioga	24
Bucks	10	Venango	24

might, and if he is a good marksman the iron pierces through the thick hide, burying itself in the flesh deeper than the barbed point. The animal generally plunges into the water; and though the shaft of the harpoon may be broken, the piece of wood that is attached to the iron floats on the surface and shows what direction he takes. There is great danger if the Hippopotamus spies the huntsman before he can throw his spear. He then springs forward with the utmost fury, and crushes him at once in his wide open mouth; an instance of which took place while we were in the country.

As soon as the animal is fairly struck, the huntsmen in their small canoes cautiously approach the floating wood, and after fastening a strong rope to it, they hasten with the other end towards the large boat which contains their companions. The huntsmen now pull the rope, when the monster, irritated by the pain, seizes the boat with his teeth, and sometimes succeeds in crushing or overturning it. In the mean time his assailants are not idle; four or five more harpoons are plunged into him, and every effort is made to drag the beast close up to the boat, so as to give him less room to plunge about in. Then they try to divide the *ligamentum jugi** with a sharp weapon, or to pierce his skull. Since the body of a full grown Hippopotamus is too bulky to be pulled out of the water without a great number of hands, they generally cut him up in the water and bring the pieces to land. In the province of Dongola not more than one or two of these animals are killed in a year: from 1821 to 1823 inclusive, nine were killed, out of which number we despatched four. The flesh of a young Hippopotamus is very good; but the full grown ones are generally too fat. They weigh as much as four or five oxen. The hide is made into excellent whips, and will furnish from 350 to 500. No use is made of the teeth.

One of the Hippopotami which we killed was a very old fellow and of an enormous size, measuring 13½ French feet from the nose to the extremity of the tail. His incisive teeth were 26 French inches long, measured from the root to the point, along the outer bending. We fought with him for four good hours by night, and were very near losing our large boat and probably our lives too, owing to the fury of the animal. As soon as he spied the huntsmen in the small canoe, whose business it was to fasten the long rope to the float, he dashed at them with all his might, dragged the canoe with him under the water, and smashed it in pieces. The two huntsmen with difficulty escaped. Of twenty-five musket balls aimed at the head from a distance of about five feet, only one pierced the skin and the bones of the nose: at each snorting the animal spouted out large streams of blood on the boat. The rest of the balls stuck in the thick hide. At last we availed ourselves of a swivel; but it was not till we had discharged five balls from it at the distance of a few feet, and had

* The suspensory ligament (an elastic substance) which holds the heads of quadrupeds in their places, so as to allow a free movement downwards, is particularly strong in all those whose heads are of great weight.

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellanies.	Hour table.	Sun rises & sets	Moon south.	Old Feb.
9.)	Quinquagesima.				Luke 18.		Day's length 11 hours 10 minutes.		
Sund	1 David	12 12	5 5	♒ 11	☋☌☿, ♃ rises 11 13	13	6 25	5 35	10 0	18
Mond	2 Chad	12 52	5 34	♒ 24	☿ rises 4 44	12	6 24	5 36	10 48	19
Tues	3 Shrove Tues	1 31	☽ sets	♓ 8	3d, ☋☌☿	12	6 23	5 37	11 36	20
Wed	4 Ash Wednes	2 11	6 35	♓ 21	♌, ☌☽☿♅	12	6 21	5 39	12 23	21
Thur	5 Frederick	3 1	7 50	♈ 5	☋☌☿, ☌☽♂	12	6 20	5 40	1 13	22
Frid	6 Fridolin	3 49	9 2	♈ 20	☌♅☉	11	6 18	5 42	2 1	23
Satur	7 Perpetua	4 40	10 16	♈ 4	☽ in per.	11	6 17	5 43	2 52	24
10.)	1st Sunday in Lent.				Matt. 4.		Day's length 11 hours 28 minutes.		
Sund	8 Philemon	5 36	11 33	♉ 18	♂ sets 6 48	11	6 16	5 44	3 48	25
Mond	9 Prudence	6 35	morn	♉ 3	♄ rises 1 28	11	6 15	5 45	4 47	26
Tues	10 Rosina	7 36	12 48	♉ 17	10th	10	6 13	5 47	5 48	27
Wed	11 Emberday	8 40	1 55	♊ 1	☋☌☿, □♄☉☊	10	6 12	5 48	6 52	28
Thur	12 Gregory	9 41	2 53	♊ 15	Sirius south 7 7	10	6 10	5 50	7 53	29
Frid	13 Macedon	10 38	3 43	♊ 29	Spica rises 8 17	10	6 9	5 51	8 50	1
Satur	14 Zachariah	11 31	4 23	♋ 12	Regul. south 10 21	9	6 8	5 52	9 43	2
11.)	2d Sunday in Lent.				Matt. 15.		Day's length 11 hours 48 minutes.		
Sund	15 Christopher	12 19	4 52	♋ 26	Orion sets 12 33	9	6 6	5 54	10 31	3
Mond	16 Cyprianus	12 57	5 18	♌ 9	☋☌☿, ☿ rises 4 45	9	6 5	5 55	11 16	4
Tues	17 St. Patrick	1 35	☽ rises	♌ 22	17th, ♍	8	6 4	5 56	morn	5
Wed	18 Anshelmus	2 13	6 52	♍ 5	☌☿ W. r. 9 53	8	6 2	5 58	12 1	6
Thur	19 Joseph	2 54	7 53	♍ 17	♃ rises 10 6	8	6 1	5 59	12 42	7
Frid	20 Matrona	3 35	8 56	♎ 29	☉ ent. ♋ d. & n. e.	8	6 0	6 0	1 23	8
Satur	21 Benedict	4 18	9 59	♏ 11	☋☌☿, Spring com.	7	5 58	6 2	2 6	9
12.)	3d Sunday in Lent.				Luke 11.		Day's length 12 hours 6 minutes.		
Sund	22 Paulina	5 3	11 1	♐ 23	☌☽♃	7	5 57	6 3	2 51	10
Mond	23 Eberhard	5 51	morn	♑ 5	☋☌☿, ☽ in apo.	7	5 56	6 4	3 39	11
Tues	24 Gabriel	6 41	12 2	♑ 17	☌☽♄	6	5 54	6 6	4 29	12
Wed	25 A of B.V.M.	7 32	12 59	♑ 29	☿ rises 4 43	6	5 53	6 7	5 20	13
Thur	26 Emanuel	8 25	1 50	♒ 11	26th	6	5 52	6 8	6 13	14
Frid	27 Gustavus	9 19	2 35	♒ 23	♃ rises 9 36	5	5 50	6 10	7 7	15
Satur	28 Gideon	10 9	3 9	♓ 6	☋☌☿, ♄ rises 12 19	5	5 49	6 11	7 57	16
13.)	4th Sunday in Lent, or Midlent Sunday. John 6.						Day's length 12 hours 24 minutes.		
Sund	29 Eustatius	10 58	3 39	♓ 19	Arctur. south 1 36	5	5 48	6 12	8 46	17
Mond	30 Guido	11 45	4 6	♈ 2	☋☌☿, Spica r. 7 15	4	5 47	6 13	9 33	18
Tues	31 Detlaus	12 33	4 30	♈ 16	☌☽☿♅	4	5 45	6 15	10 21	19

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon the 3d at 11 o'clock 4 minutes in the evening.

First quarter the 10th at 6 o'clock 7 minutes in the evening.

Full Moon the 17th at 11 o'clock 30 minutes in the evening.

Last quarter the 26th at 1 o'clock 40 minutes in the morning.

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2d, 3d, fair; 4th, 5th, cloudy, with rain and snow; 6th, 7th, cold, northwest wind; 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, fair; 12th, cloudy; 13th, variable; 14th, windy; 15th, fair; 16th, snow storm; 17th, 18th, cold; 19th, 20th, cloudy, with snow; from 21st to 24th, fine weather; 25th, 26th, rain and snow; 27th, 28th, cold wind; 29th, 30th, 31st, pleasant weather.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

1 Confederation ratified 1781
1 Battle of Briar's Creek '79
4 First Federal Congress met '89
5 Dorchester Point fortified '76
15 Battle of Guildford '81—17 Boston evacuated '76

4	George Washington	elected President,	1789
4	John Adams	ditto	1797
4	Thomas Jefferson	ditto	1801
4	James Madison	ditto	1809
4	James Monroe	ditto	1817
4	John Quincy Adams	ditto	1825
4	Andrew Jackson	ditto	1829
4	Martin Van Buren	ditto	1837

Supreme Court.—Philadelphia 17

Court of Quarter Sessions and Court of Common Pleas.

Beaver	2	Schuylkill	16
Fayette	2	Alleghany	23
Philadelphia	2	Armstrong	23
Warren	2	Indiana	23
Butler	9	Mercer	23
Greene	16	Washington	23

done most terrible damage to the head and body, that the colossus gave up the ghost. The darkness of the night increased the danger of the contest, for this gigantic animal tossed our boat about in the stream at his pleasure; and it was at a fortunate moment indeed for us that he gave up the struggle, as he had carried us into a complete labyrinth of rocks which, in the midst of the confusion, none of our crew had observed.

For want of proper weapons the natives cannot kill a Hippopotamus of this size: all they can do to drive him from their fields is to make a little noise in the night and keep up fires at different spots. These animals, from their voracity, are a curse to a whole district; and in some places they are so bold that they will not quit the fields which they are laying waste, till a great number of men come out with poles and loud cries to attempt to drive them away.

MOOSE-DEER.

There is an opinion prevalent among the Indians, that the Moose, among the methods of self-preservation with which he seems better acquainted than almost any other animal, has the power of remaining for a long time under water. Two men of the band of Wa-ge-to-toh-gun, whom I knew perfectly well, and considered very good and credible Indians, after a long day's absence on a hunt, came in and stated that they had chased a Moose into a small pond, that they had seen him go to the middle of it, and disappear; and then choosing positions, from which they could see every part of the circumfer-

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellanies.	Hour table.	Sun rises & sets	Moon south.	Old Mar.
Wed	1 Theodore	1 11	4 54	♑ 0	☊☌♅, ♃ ri. 9 14	4	5 44 6 16	11 10	20
Thur	2 Theodosia	1 50	☽ sets	♒ 14	2d, ♀ ris. 4 40	4	5 43 6 17	12 2	21
Frid	3 Ferdinand	2 40	8 8	♒ 29	☌☽☌	3	5 41 6 19	12 52	22
Satur	4 St. Ambrose	3 35	9 26	♓ 13	☽ in per.	3	5 40 6 20	1 47	23
14.)	5th Sunday in Lent.				John 8.		Day's length 12 hours 42 minutes.		
Sund	5 Maximus	4 35	10 43	♓ 28	♄ rises 11 48	3	5 39 6 21	2 47	24
Mond	6 Egesippus	5 38	11 56	♈ 13	♂ sets 6 56	2	5 37 6 23	3 50	25
Tues	7 Aaron	6 42	morn	♈ 28	☌☿☉ inferior ☋	2	5 36 6 24	4 54	26
Wed	8 Dionisius	7 44	12 58	♉ 12	☊☌♅ Sp.r. 6 42	2	5 35 6 25	5 56	27
Thur	9 Prochorus	8 43	1 49	♉ 26	9th 7*'s s. 9 56	2	5 33 6 27	6 55	28
Frid	10 Daniel	9 36	2 30	♊ 9	Sirius sets 10 23	1	5 32 6 28	7 48	29
Satur	11 Julius	10 25	3 2	♊ 22	Orion sets 10 54	1	5 31 6 29	8 37	30
15.)	Palm Sunday.				Matt. 21.		Day's length 13 hours 0 minutes.		
Sund	12 Eustachius	11 11	3 29	♋ 5	☊☌♅, Wega r. 8 21	1	5 30 6 30	9 23	31
Mond	13 Justinus	11 55	3 53	♋ 18	♌, ♀ rises 4 32		5 28 6 32	10 7	1
Tues	14 Tybertus	12 37	4 15	♌ 1	☌♅, ♃ rises 8 22		5 27 6 33	10 49	2
Wed	15 Olympia	1 14	4 35	♌ 13	♄ rises 11 8		5 26 6 34	11 32	3
Thur	16 Maund Th.	1 51	☽ rises	♌ 26	16th		5 25 6 35	morn	4
Frid	17 Good Friday	2 27	7 59	♍ 8	Ant. r. 10 14		5 24 6 36	12 15	5
Satur	18 Æneas	3 11	9 1	♍ 20	☌☽♃	1	5 23 6 37	12 59	6
16.)	Easter Sunday.				Mark 16.		Day's length 13 hours 18 minutes.		
Sund	19 Easter Sund	3 56	10 2	♎ 2	☊☌♅, Reg. so. 8 10	1	5 21 6 39	1 44	7
Mond	20 Easter Mon.	4 45	10 59	♎ 14	☽ in apo. ☉ ent. ♑	1	5 20 6 40	2 33	8
Tues	21 Adolarius	5 35	11 52	♎ 26	☌☽♄	1	5 19 6 41	3 23	9
Wed	22 Cajus	6 26	morn	♏ 8	7*'s set 9 7 ☋	2	5 18 6 42	4 14	10
Thur	23 St. George	7 17	12 36	♏ 20	♀ rises 4 37	2	5 17 6 43	5 5	11
Frid	24 Albert	8 7	1 14	♐ 2	24th ♃ r. 7 38	2	5 15 6 45	5 55	12
Satur	25 St. Mark	8 56	1 46	♐ 14	Orion se. 10 2	2	5 14 6 46	6 44	13
17.)	1st Sunday after Easter.				John 20.		Day's length 13 hours 34 minutes.		
Sund	26 Cletus	9 43	2 15	♐ 27	☌☿♀, ♄ rises 10 19	2	5 13 6 47	7 31	14
Mond	27 Anastasius	10 30	2 42	♑ 10	☊☌♅, Sirius se. 9 19	3	5 12 6 48	8 18	15
Tues	28 Vitalis	11 16	3 5	♑ 24	♋, ☌☽♅	3	5 10 6 50	9 4	16
Wed	29 Sybilla	12 3	3 28	♒ 8	☌♅, Wega r. 7 18	3	5 9 6 51	9 51	17
Thur	30 Eutropius	12 58	3 58	♒ 22	☌☽♀	3	5 8 6 52	10 46	18

Sun Fast.

Mars is above the Sun, and therefore cannot be seen in the latter part of this and the next month.

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon the 2*d at* 10 *o'clock* 19 *minutes in the forenoon.*
First quarter the 9*th at* 1 *o'clock* 21 *minutes in the morning.*
Full Moon the 16*th at* 2 *o'clock* 54 *minutes in the afternoon.*
Last quarter the 24*th at* 6 *o'clock* 46 *minutes in the evening.*

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2d, rainy; 3d, 4th, boisterous; 5th, 6th, 7th, fine, pleasant; 8th, thunder; 9th, 10th, 11th, variable; 12th, cloudy, rainy; 13th, 14th, cold wind; 15th, rain; 16th, variable; 17th, rain and snow; 18th, 19th, cold wind; 20th, fair; 21st, 22d, cloudy; 23d, 24th, 25th, clear, warm; 26th, 27th, 28th, variable; 29th, 30th, cloudy, rainy.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

15 Fort Watson taken 1781
17 Doctor Franklin died '90
19 Battle of Lexington '75
25 Second battle of Camden '81
26 Petersburg destroyed '81
27 Stores burnt at Danbury '77.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Court of Common Pleas.

Berks	6	Bedford	20
Cambria	6	Columbia	20
Franklin	6	Dauphin	20
Lebanon	6	Lancaster	20
Luzerne	6	Northampton	20
Mifflin	6	Wayne	20
Northumberland	6	Adams	27
Perry	6	Bucks	27
York	6	Centre	27
Crawford	13	Somerset	27
Cumberland	13	Venango	27
Huntingdon	13	Pike	28

ence of the pond, smoked and waited until near evening; during all which time they could see no motion of the water or other indication of the position of the Moose. At length, being discouraged, they had abandoned all hope of taking him, and returned home. Not long afterwards came a solitary hunter loaded with meat, who related that having followed the track of a Moose for some distance, he had traced it to the pond before-mentioned; but having also discovered the tracks of two men, made at the same time as those of the Moose, he concluded they must have killed it. Nevertheless, approaching cautiously to the margin of the pond, he sat down to rest. Presently he saw the Moose rise slowly in the centre of the pond, which was not very deep, and made towards the shore where he was sitting. When he came sufficiently near he shot him in the water. The Indians consider the Moose shyer and more difficult to take than any other animal. He is more vigilant, and his senses more acute than those of the buffalo or caribon. He is fleeter than the elk, and more prudent and crafty than the antelope.

ANECDOTE OF DR. FRANKLIN.

The Doctor was walking one day in Front street, near Chesnut street, in the city of Philadelphia, at the dawn of our Revolution, when he was thus accosted by a Tar:—

"Is your name Ben Franklin?" Yes. "Are you the man who invented the saw-dust pudding?" Yes, replied the Doctor. "Then," said the sailor, "for God's sake don't give the receipt to make it to old F * * * * *, our merchant, as he will feed all his crews on it."

The story of the saw-dust pudding *alter dictum*, wheat bran pudding arose in this manner. The Doctor had conducted an independent paper in Philadelphia, which gave offence to a class who wanted to rule every body in their own way, and the heads of this party, some fifteen or twenty, informed the Doctor that they would frown him down, unless he would submit to the curb. The Doctor proposed to explain, and fixed the time at his own house where the gentlemen were invited to dine. He requested his lady to employ two-pence in the purchase of a peck of wheat bran, and to make two puddings of it—one for each end of the table, as he was to have fifteen or twenty friends to dine with him.—The company met—the two puddings were served on table, without any other dishes—the company sat down, and each friend was served with his slice of pudding. Their curiosity led them to try it—they examined each other's countenances, and at length were satiated with the pudding. Friends, says the Doctor, will you be helped to more? No, they all replied, we have enough of your pudding. But what means this? Why replied the Doctor, it means to tell you that these two puddings cost two pence, and fifteen friends say they have enough.—Know then, that as long as Benjamin Franklin can satisfy fifteen friends with two pence, he never will sacrifice the independence of his paper.

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellanies.	Hour table.	Sun rises & sets.	Moon south.	Old Apr.
Frid	1 Phil. James	1 40	☽ sets	♐ 7	1st, ☌☽♂ [16	3	5 7	6 53	11 44	19
Satur	2 Sigismund	2 23	8 24	♐ 22	☽ in p. ♀ ris. 4	3	5 6	6 54	12 35	20

18.) 2d Sunday after Easter. John 10. Day's length 13 hours 50 minutes.

Sund	3 Inv. of Cross	3 24	9 37	♑ 7	☍♃☉, ☌♂☉	3	5 5	6 55	1 36	21
Mond	4 Florianus	4 31	10 48	♑ 22	♃ south 11 56	3	5 4	6 56	2 43	22
Tues	5 Godart	5 36	11 45	♒ 7	☿ gr. elong. west ☾	4	5 3	6 57	3 48	23
Wed	6 St. John Ev.	6 30	morn	♒ 22	☥♅, ♄ rises 9 44	4	5 2	6 58	4 51	24
Thur	7 Domicilla	7 35	12 34	♓ 6	Spica south 10 18	4	5 1	6 59	5 47	25
Frid	8 Stanislaus	8 26	1 8	♓ 19	8th [8 50	4	5 0	7 0	6 38	26
Satur	9 Job	9 13	1 37	♈ 3	☥♅, Ant. ris.	4	4 59	7 1	7 25	27

19.) 3d Sunday after Easter. John 16. Day's length 14 hours 4 minutes.

Sund	10 Gordianus	9 55	2 2	♈ 16	♈♇, Sirius sets 9 47	4	4 58	7 2	8 7	28
Mond	11 Mamertus	10 36	2 21	♈ 28	Orion sets 8 59	4	4 57	7 3	8 48	29
Tues	12 Pancratius	11 17	2 42	♉ 10	‡♅, ♒ eye s. 7 43	4	4 56	7 4	9 29	30
Wed	13 Servatus	11 59	3 3	♉ 23	Arctur. so. 10 47	4	4 55	7 5	10 11	1
Thur	14 Christian	12 43	3 26	♊ 5	☥♅, ♀ rises 4 5	4	4 54	7 6	10 55	2
Frid	15 Sophia	1 23	3 53	♊ 17	☌☽♃	4	4 53	7 7	11 41	3
Satur	16 Peregrinus	2 2	☽ rises	♊ 29	16th	4	4 52	7 8	morn	4

20.) 4th Sunday after Easter. John 16. Day's length 14 hours 18 minutes.

Sund	17 Iodocus	2 41	8 44	♋ 11	☽ in apo. ♃ so. 11 5	4	4 51	7 9	12 29	5
Mond	18 Liberius	3 31	9 49	♋ 23	☌☽♄, ♄ rises 8 54	4	4 50	7 10	1 19	6
Tues	19 Dunstan	4 23	10 35	♌ 4	Wega so. 2 46 ☾	4	4 49	7 11	2 11	7
Wed	20 Torpetus	5 14	11 14	♌ 16	Regul. sets 12 54	4	4 48	7 12	3 2	8
Thur	21 Prudence	6 4	11 57	♌ 28	☉ enters ♍	4	4 48	7 12	3 52	9
Frid	22 Helen	6 53	morn	♍ 10	‡♅, ♀ rises 4 0	4	4 47	7 13	4 41	10
Satur	23 Desiderius	7 39	12 17	♍ 23	♄ rises 8 33	4	4 46	7 14	5 27	11

21.) 5th Sunday after Easter. John 16. Day's length 14 hours 28 minutes.

Sund	24 Esther	8 22	12 41	♎ 6	24th, ☥♅	3	4 46	7 14	6 10	12
Mond	25 Urbanus	9 7	1 4	♎ 19	♌, ☌☽♅	3	4 45	7 15	6 55	13
Tues	26 A. 1st A. Ca.	9 52	1 27	♏ 2	‡♅, Sir. sets 7 26	3	4 44	7 16	7 40	14
Wed	27 Ven. Bede	10 39	1 52	♏ 16	☌☿♀, ♀ rises 3 56	3	4 43	7 17	8 27	15
Thur	28 Ascen. Day	11 30	2 19	♐ 1	♃ south 10 12	3	4 43	7 17	9 18	16
Frid	29 Maximilian	12 30	2 57	♐ 16	Spica south 8 51	3	4 42	7 18	10 18	17
Satur	30 Wigand	1 22	3 39	♑ 1	☌☽☿☿♂	3	4 41	7 19	11 20	18

22.) 6th Sunday after Easter. John 15, 16. Day's length 14 hours 38 minutes.

Sund	31 Manilius	2 14	☽ sets	♑ 16	31st, ☽ in per.	3	4 41	7 19	12 26	19

Jupiter is this month in opposition to the Sun, is nearest to the Earth, and shines all night.

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon the 1*st at* 7 *o'clock* 5 *minutes in the evening.*

First quarter the 8*th at* 9 *o'clock* 49 *minutes in the morning.*

Full Moon the 16*th at* 6 *o'clock* 29 *minutes in the morning.*

Last quarter the 24*th at* 8 *o'clock* 23 *minutes in the morning.*

New Moon the 31*st at* 2 *o'clock* 14 *minutes in the morning.*

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2d, 3d, cloudy, rainy; 4th, 5th, warm; 6th, 7th, 8th, fair; 9th, 10th, cloudy; 11th, thunder; 12th, 13th, rain; 14th, fair; 15th, 16th, 17th, rainy; 18th, night frost, clear; 19th, thunder; 20th, 21st, clear; 22d, cloudy; 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, cloudy, rainy; 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, fair; 31st, thunder.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

5 Treaty with France ratified 1778
7 Siege of Quebec raised '76
10 First Congress met '75
12 Charleston surrendered '80
15 British burnt Camden '81
20 Arnold joins Cornwallis '81
24 Battle near Savannah '82
25 Federal Convention met '82

Supreme Court.—Lancaster 19

Court of Quarter Sessions and Court of Common Pleas.

Clearfield	4	Jefferson	11
Lehigh	4	Union	11
Lycoming	4	M'Kean	18
Chester	4	Montgomery	18
Erie	4	Westmoreland	18
Juniata	4	Delaware	25
Susquehanna	4	Potter	25
Bradford	11	Tioga	25

A young person once mentioned to Dr. Franklin his surprise, that the possession of great riches should ever be attended with undue solicitude; and instanced a merchant, who, although in possession of immense wealth, was as busy, and much more anxious than the most assiduous clerk in his counting-house.—The doctor, in reply, took an apple from a fruit basket, and presented it to a child in the room, who could scarcely grasp it in his hand. He then gave it a second, which filled the other hand; and choosing a third, remarkable for its size and beauty, he presented that also. The child,

after many ineffectual attempts to hold the three apples, dropped the last on the carpet, and burst into tears. "See there," said the Philosopher, "is a *little man* with more riches than he can enjoy."

BRAHMIN BULL.

The Zoological Society possesses a remarkably beautiful species of bull, called the *Brahmin Bull.* In India this animal is useless, wandering about at his will amidst the rice-fields and gardens, and caressed by the natives with religious veneration. The Committee of the Zoological Society are anxious that there should be some stock from this noble animal, the only specimen in England. It is possible that this gentle and beautiful creature might become the founder of a race superior in docility to the common ox.

JOHN WESLEY'S CHARITY.

Wesley contrived to give away more money in charity out of a small income, than any man perhaps of his time. His mode, as related by himself, was this—when he had thirty pounds a year, he lived on twenty-eight, and gave away forty shillings: the next year receiving sixty pounds,

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellanies.	Hour table.	Sun rises & sets.	Moon south.	Old May.
Mond	1 Nicodemus	3 18	9 20	♒ 1	☌☽, ♄ rises 7 47 ☾	2	4 40 7 20	1 30	20
Tues	2 Marcellus	4 23	10 6	♓ 16	♀ rises 3 54	2	4 39 7 21	2 35	21
Wed	3 Erasmus	5 25	10 47	♈ 1	♃ south 9 46	2	4 39 7 21	3 37	22
Thur	4 Darius	6 18	11 17	♉ 15	☌☿♂	2	4 38 7 22	4 30	23
Frid	5 Bonifacius	7 5	11 40	♊ 29	Spica so. 8 22	2	4 38 7 22	5 17	24
Satur	6 Artenius	7 50	morn	♋ 12	6th, ☌☽, ☍☿	2	4 38 7 22	6 2	25

23.) Whit. Sunday. John 14. Day's length 14 hours 46 minutes.

Sund	7 Whit. Sund.	8 32	12 4	♌ 25	♂ rises 4 4	1	4 37 7 23	6 44	26
Mond	8 Whit. Mon.	9 13	12 24	♍ 8	☌☽, ♄ south 12 2	1	4 37 7 23	7 25	27
Tues	9 Barnimus	9 55	12 45	♎ 20	☍♄☉, ☌☽♃	1	4 37 7 23	8 7	28
Wed	10 Emberday	10 38	1 9	♏ 2	☌☽, ☌☿☉ superior	1	4 37 7 23	8 50	29
Thur	11 Barnabas	11 22	1 36	♏ 14	□♅☉, ☌☽♃	1	4 36 7 24	9 34	30
Frid	12 Basilides	12 8	2 7	♐ 26	♃ south 9 6	Sun	4 36 7 24	10 20	31
Satur	13 Tobias	12 50	2 44	♑ 8	☌☽, ☽ in apo.		4 36 7 24	11 10	1

24.) Trinity Sunday. John 3. Day's length 14 hours 48 minutes.

Sund	14 Heliseus	1 33	☽ rises	♒ 19	14th, ☌☽♄		4 36 7 24	morn	2
Mond	15 Vitus	2 16	8 31	♓ 1	☌☿♂ ☾		4 35 7 25	12 4	3
Tues	16 Rolandus	3 7	9 11	♓ 13	♀ rises 3 54	Slower	4 35 7 25	12 55	4
Wed	17 St. Alban	3 57	9 46	♈ 25	Regul. sets 10 59		4 35 7 25	1 45	5
Thur	18 Corp. Christ	4 46	10 17	♉ 7	☌☽, Ant. so. 10 31		4 35 7 25	2 34	6
Frid	19 Gervasius	5 33	10 43	♉ 20	♄ south 11 15		4 35 7 25	3 21	7
Satur	20 Sylverius	6 18	11 7	♊ 2	☍☽☿, ♌, ♂ ris. 3 43		4 35 7 25	4 6	8

25.) 1st Sunday after Trinity. Luke 16. Day's length 14 hours 51 minutes.

Sund	21 Raphael	7 2	11 28	♊ 15	☉ ent. ♋ lon. day		4 34 7 25	4 50	9
Mond	22 Achatius	7 45	11 52	♊ 28	22 Sum. com.		4 35 7 25	5 33	10
Tues	23 Agrippina	8 30	morn	♋ 12	We. so. 12 22		4 35 7 25	6 18	11
Wed	24 John Baptist	9 17	12 17	♌ 25	♀ rises 3 58		4 35 7 25	7 5	12
Thur	25 Elogius	10 8	12 44	♍ 10	♃ south 8 10		4 35 7 25	7 56	13
Frid	26 Jeremiah	11 6	1 20	♍ 24	♄ south 10 46		4 35 7 25	8 54	14
Satur	27 Seven sleep.	12 9	2 4	♎ 9	♂ rises 3 34		4 35 7 25	9 57	15

26.) 2d Sunday after Trinity. Luke 14. Day's length 14 hours 50 minutes.

Sund	28 Leo	1 3	3 0	♎ 24	☽ in p. ☌☽☌☿		4 35 7 25	11 3	16
Mond	29 St. Peter	1 57	☽ sets	♏ 10	29th, ☌☽, ☾		4 36 7 24	12 9	17
Tues	30 Lucina	3 2	8 53	♏ 25	☌☽☿		4 36 7 24	1 14	18

Saturn is this month in opposition to the Sun; his enlightened side is towards the earth; he shines all night, and his satellites and ring may now be seen.

MOON'S PHASES.

First quarter the 6th at 8 o'clock 16 minutes in the evening.
Full Moon the 14th at 9 o'clock 48 minutes in the evening.
Last quarter the 22d at 6 o'clock 30 minutes in the evening.
New Moon the 29th at 8 o'clock 57 minutes in the morning.

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2d, fine, clear; 3d, 4th, variable; 5th, 6th, cloudy; 7th, 8th, thunder; 9th, 10th cloudy; 11th, 12th, 13th, cloudy, rainy; 14th, 15th, 16th, variable; 17th, thunder; 18th, fair; 19th, showers; 20th, 21st, 22d, fine, warm; 23d, thunder; 24th, 25th, variable; 26th, 27th, 28th, very warm; 29th, thunder showers; 30th, fair.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

1 Boston port shut 1774
15 George Washington appointed General '75
17 Battle of Bunker's Hill '75
18 Philadelphia evacuated '78
20 Siege of Ninety-Six raised '81
24 Treaty with Great Britain '95
25 Battle of Charleston '76
28 Battle of Monmouth '78
28 Battle of Sullivan's Island '76.

Supreme Court.—Sunbury 1

Court of Quarter Sessions and Court of Common Pleas.

Beaver	1	Armstrong	8
Fayette	1	Washington	15
Philadelphia	1	Alleghany	15
Warren	1	Indiana	22
Butler	8	Mercer	22
Greene	8		

he still lived on twenty-eight, and gave away thirty-two; the next year he received ninety pounds, and gave away sixty-two; the fourth year he received one hundred and twenty-eight and gave to the poor ninety-two; and so on to the end of the chapter of this worthy man's benevolence. On a moderate calculation he gave away, in about fifty years, twenty or thirty thousand pounds.

Begin life with the least show and the least expense possible; you may at pleasure increase both, you cannot easily diminish them. Do not think your estate your own, while any man can call upon you for money and you cannot pay: therefore begin with timorous parsimony. Let it be your first care not to be in any man's debt.—Resolve not to be poor; *whatever you have, spend* less. Poverty is a great enemy to human happiness; it certainly destroys liberty, and it makes some virtues impracticable, and others extremely difficult.

It is impossible to make people understand their ignorance, for it requires knowledge to perceive it; and therefore he that can perceive it hath it not.

Most men take least notice of what is plain, as if that were of no use; but puzzle their thoughts, and lose themselves in those vast depths and abysses, which no human understanding can fathom.

An excellent rule for living happy in society is, never to concern one's self with the affairs of others, unless they desire it. Under pretence of being useful, people often show more curiosity than kindness.

In forming a judgment, lay your heart void of forsaken opinions; else whatsoever is done or said, will be measured by a wrong rule; like them who have the jaundice, to whom every thing appeareth yellow.—*Sir P. Sidney.*

I have seen enough of prating ignorance, never to venerate wisdom but where it actually appears; I have received literary titles and distinctions myself; and by the quantity of my own wisdom, know how very little wisdom they confer.—*Goldsmith.*

No religion is perfect that is not endowed with charity for others, free from bigotry and superstition.

Minds ashamed of poverty, would be proud of affluence.

An evil mind is naturally suspicious.

Anger restrained, is conquest gained.

CAPTURE OF THE GUERRIERE.

The Constitution, Captain Hull, had sailed from Annapolis on the 5th of July. On the 17th, he was chased by a ship of the line and four frigates; when, by an exertion of able seamanship, than which, the victory itself, though more beneficial, could not be more worthy of applause, he escaped from the unequal combat. On the 19th of August, he had an opportunity of trying his frigate against a single vessel of the enemy. This was the Guerriere; one of the best of the same class in the British navy, and in no way averse to the rencontre, as she promptly awaited her antagonist's arrival. She had, for some time, been searching for an American frigate;

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellanies.	Hour table.	Sun rises & sets.	Moon south.	Old June
Wed	1 Theobald	3 59	9 25	♑ 9	☉ in apo.	3	4 36 7 24	2 11	19
Thur	2 Visit. V. M.	4 51	9 54	♑ 23	♀ rises 4 6	4	4 37 7 23	3 3	20
Frid	3 Cornelius	5 39	10 21	♐ 7	☌☿, ♍, ♄ so. 10 12	4	4 37 7 23	3 51	21
Satur	4 Independ.	6 24	10 43	♐ 21	♃ sets 12 46	4	4 37 7 23	4 36	22
27.)	3d Sunday after Trinity.			Luke 15.		Day's length 14 hours 44 minutes.			
Sund	5 Demetrius	7 6	11 5	♏ 4	☌☿, ♂ r. 3 24	4	4 38 7 22	5 18	23
Mond	6 John Huss	7 48	11 26	♏ 16	6th	4	4 38 7 22	6 0	24
Tues	7 Edelburga	8 30	11 50	♏ 28	Regul. sets 9 37	5	4 39 7 21	6 42	25
Wed	8 Aquila	9 13	morn	♎ 10	☌☿, ☽♃	5	4 39 7 21	7 25	26
Thur	9 Zeno	10 0	12 15	♎ 22	Antares south 9 4	5	4 39 7 21	8 12	27
Frid	10 Israel	10 50	12 49	♍ 4	☌☿, 7's rise 12 53	5	4 40 7 20	9 2	28
Satur	11 Pius	11 41	1 29	♍ 16	☽♄, ☽ in apo.	5	4 40 7 20	9 53	29
28.)	4th Sunday after Trinity.			Luke 6.		Day's length 14 hours 38 minutes.			
Sund	12 Henry	12 32	2 15	♍ 28	Wega south 11 4	5	4 41 7 19	10 44	30
Mond	13 Margareta	1 13	3 8	♎ 10	Arc. sets 1 49 ◡	5	4 41 7 19	11 36	1
Tues	14 Bonavent	1 55	☽ rises	♎ 22	14th	5	4 42 7 18	morn	2
Wed	15 Swithin	2 37	8 15	♏ 4	☌☿, ♃ se. 12 0	6	4 43 7 17	12 25	3
Thur	16 Hilary	3 25	8 42	♏ 17	♄ south 9 14	6	4 43 7 17	1 13	4
Frid	17 Alexius	4 11	9 6	♏ 29	☿ gr. elong. east	6	4 44 7 16	1 59	5
Satur	18 Maternus	4 56	9 28	♐ 12	♌, Spica se. 10 50	6	4 45 7 15	2 44	6
29.)	5th Sunday after Trinity.			Luke 5.		Day's length 14 hours 28 minutes.			
Sund	19 Ruffina	5 39	9 51	♐ 25	Regul. sets 8 48	6	4 46 7 14	3 27	7
Mond	20 Elijah	6 23	10 13	♑ 8	☌☿, 7*'s ri. 12 13	6	4 46 7 14	4 11	8
Tues	21 Praxedes	7 8	10 40	♑ 21	♂ rises 3 6	6	4 47 7 13	4 56	9
Wed	22 Mary Mag.	7 56	11 10	♒ 5	☽ 22, ☉ ent. ♉	6	4 48 7 12	5 44	10
Thur	23 Apollinaris	8 48	11 50	♒ 19	Antares south 8 8	6	4 49 7 11	6 36	11
Frid	24 Christiana	9 48	morn	♓ 4	☌♀☉ superior	6	4 50 7 10	7 36	12
Satur	25 St. James	10 51	12 40	♓ 19	Wega south 10 12	6	4 51 7 9	8 39	13
30.)	6th Sunday after Trinity.			Matt. 5.		Day's length 14 hours 16 minutes.			
Sund	26 St. Anna	11 55	1 39	♈ 4	☌☿, ☽ in per. ◠	6	4 52 7 8	9 43	14
Mond	27 Martha	12 44	2 51	♈ 18	☌☽♂, dog days beg.	6	4 52 7 8	10 48	15
Tues	28 Pantaleon	1 33	☽ sets	♉ 3	28th, ☌☽♀	6	4 53 7 7	11 50	16
Wed	29 Beatrix	2 24	7 43	♉ 18	Arc. se. 12 45	6	4 54 7 6	12 36	17
Thur	30 Upton	3 25	8 20	♊ 2	☌☽☿, ♃ sets 11 3	6	4 55 7 5	1 37	18
Frid	31 Germanus	4 13	8 43	♊ 16	♍, ♂ rises 2 57	6	4 56 7 4	2 25	19

MOON'S PHASES.

First quarter the 6th at 9 o'clock 2 minutes in the morning.

Full Moon the 14th at 12 o'clock 29 minutes in the afternoon.

Last quarter the 22d at 1 o'clock 45 minutes in the morning.

New Moon the 28th at 4 o'clock 27 minutes in the afternoon.

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, warm; 2d, rain; 3d, 4th, warm; 5th, thunder shower; 6th, 7th, 8th, fair, warm; 9th, cloudy; 10th, 11th, cloudy, rainy; 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, fair; 16th, 17th, cloudy, rainy; 18th, 19th, 20th, fair; 21st, 22d, variable; 23d, 24th, 25th, rainy weather; 26th, 27th, thunder; 28th, 29th, 30th, warm; 31st, thunder.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

1 Massacre at Wyoming by the Tories 1778.
4 Independence declared '76
7 Fairfield burnt '77
7 Norwalk burnt '79
8 Cannonade Guvin's Island '79
10 French landed to assist America on Rhode Island '80
11 Savannah evacuated '82
15 Stoney Point taken '79

Court of Quarter Sessions and Court of Common Pleas.

Cambria	6	Schuylkill	27

having given a formal challenge to every vessel of the same description. At one of her mast heads was a flag, on which her name was inscribed in conspicuous letters; and on another, the words, "Not the Little Belt;" alluding to the broadsides which the President had fired into that sloop, before the war. The Constitution being ready for action, now approached, her crew giving three cheers. Both continued manœuvring for three quarters of an hour; the Guerriere attempted to take a raking position, and failing in this, soon afterwards began to pour out her broadsides, with a view of crippling her antagonist. From the Constitution, not a gun had been fired. Already had an officer twice come on the quarter-deck, with information that several of the men had fallen at the guns. Though burning with impatience, the crew silently awaited the orders of their commander. The long expected moment at length arrived. The vessel being brought exactly to the designed position, directions were given to fire broadside after broadside in quick succession. Never was any scene more dreadful. For fifteen minutes, the lightning of the Constitution's guns is a continual blaze, and their thunder roars without intermission. The enemy's mizen mast lies over her side, and she stands exposed to a fire that sweeps her decks. She becomes unmanageable; her hull is shattered, her sails and rigging cut to pieces. Her mainmast and foremast fall overboard, taking with them every spar, except the bowsprit. The firing now ceased, and the Guerriere surrendered. Her loss was fifteen killed, and sixty-three wounded; the Constitution had seven men killed, and seven wounded. The Guerriere was so much damaged, as to render it impossible to bring her into port; she was, therefore, on the following day, blown up. The Constitution received so little injury, that she was in a few hours ready for another action.

THE NIGHTINGALE AND GLOW-WORM.

A Nightingale, that all day long
Had cheer'd the village with his song,
Nor yet at eve his note suspended,
Nor yet when eventide was ended,

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellanies.	Hour table.	Sun rises & sets.	Moon south.	Old July
Satur	1 Lamm. day	4 56	9 3	♌ 29	□♃☉ An. so. 10 56	6	4 57 | 7 3	3 8	20
31.)	7th Sunday after Trinity.				Mark 8.		Day's length 14 hours 4 minutes.		
Sund	2 Stephen	5 39	9 25	♎ 12	☌♅, ♃ sets 10 52	6	4 58 | 7 2	3 51	21
Mond	3 Augustus	6 24	9 51	♎ 25	♄ sets 12 45	6	4 59 | 7 1	4 36	22
Tues	4 Dominick	7 8	10 17	♏ 7	☌♅, ☌☽♃	6	5 0 | 7 0	5 20	23
Wed	5 Oswald	7 54	10 48	♏ 19	5th, ♂ ri. 2 54	6	5 1 | 6 59	6 6	24
Thur	6 An. of Christ	8 43	11 25	♐ 1	Sirius ri. 4 29	6	5 2 | 6 58	6 55	25
Frid	7 Godfrey	9 34	morn	♐ 13	☽ in apo. ☌☽♄	6	5 3 | 6 57	7 46	26
Satur	8 Emily	10 26	12 10	♐ 25	Wega south 9 17	5	5 4 | 6 56	8 38	27
32.)	8th Sunday after Trinity.				Matt. 7.		Day's length 13 hours 50 minutes.		
Sund	9 Ericus	11 17	1 2	♑ 6	Orion rises 2 1	5	5 5 | 6 55	9 29	28
Mond	10 St. Lawren.	12 8	1 59	♑ 18	7*'s rise 10 51	5	5 6 | 6 54	10 20	29
Tues	11 Titus	12 57	3 3	♒ 1	☌♅, ☌☿♀, ♀ s. 7 11	5	5 7 | 6 53	11 9	30
Wed	12 Clara	1 37	4 8	♒ 13	Spica se. 9 12	5	5 9 | 6 51	11 56	31
Thur	13 Hildebert	2 16	☽ rises	♒ 26	13th, ☽ ecl.	5	5 10 | 6 50	morn	1
Frid	14 Eusebia	2 55	7 34	♓ 9	☌♅, ☌☿☉ inferior	4	5 11 | 6 49	12 43	2
Satur	15 Assn. V. M.	3 35	7 56	♓ 22	☌☽♅	4	5 12 | 6 48	1 27	3
33.)	9th Sunday after Trinity.				Luke 16.		Day's length 13 hours 34 minutes.		
Sund	16 Rochus	4 22	8 18	♈ 5	☌♅, Ant. sc. 10 58	4	5 13 | 6 47	2 10	4
Mond	17 Bertram	5 7	8 42	♈ 19	♀ sets 7 9	4	5 14 | 6 46	2 55	5
Tues	18 Agapetus	5 54	9 12	♉ 2	♃ sets 9 54	4	5 15 | 6 45	3 42	6
Wed	19 Sebaldus	6 47	9 49	♉ 16	♄ sets 11 43	3	5 17 | 6 43	4 35	7
Thur	20 Bernard	7 43	10 34	♊ 0	20th	3	5 18 | 6 42	5 31	8
Frid	21 Rebecca	8 44	11 29	♊ 14	♂ rises 2 44	3	5 19 | 6 41	6 32	9
Satur	22 Philibert	9 46	morn	♊ 29	Arc. sets 11 14	3	5 20 | 6 40	7 34	10
34.)	10th Sunday after Trinity.				Luke 19.		Day's length 13 hours 18 minutes.		
Sund	23 Zaccheus	10 50	12 38	♋ 13	☽ in per. ☉ ent. ♌	2	5 21 | 6 39	8 38	11
Mond	24 St. Barthol.	11 53	1 52	♋ 28	☌☽♂, ♂ rises 2 43	2	5 23 | 6 37	9 41	12
Tues	25 Ludovicus	12 49	3 7	♌ 12	☌☽☿, ♀ sets 7 3	2	5 24 | 6 36	10 37	13
Wed	26 Samuel	1 28	4 21	♌ 26	eye rises 11 9	2	5 25 | 6 35	11 29	14
Thur	27 Gebhard	2 8	☽ sets	♍ 10	27th, ☌☽♀, ♀♍	1	5 27 | 6 33	12 20	15
Frid	28 St. Augustin	2 54	7 13	♍ 24	♃ sets 9 23	1	5 28 | 6 32	1 6	16
Satur	29 John's beh.	3 38	7 36	♎ 7	☌♅, ♄ sets 11 6	1	5 29 | 6 31	1 50	17
35.)	11th Sunday after Trinity.				Luke 18.		Day's length 13 hours 0 minutes.		
Sund	30 Benjamin	4 23	7 58	♎ 20	7*'s rise 9 37	0	5 30 | 6 30	2 35	18
Mond	31 Paulina	5 7	8 23	♏ 2	☌♅, Sir. rises 2 57	0	5 31 | 6 29	3 19	19

MOON'S PHASES.

First quarter the 5th at 12 o'clock 13 minutes in the morning.
Full Moon the 13th at 2 o'clock 14 minutes in the morning.
Last quarter 20th at 7 o'clock 16 minutes in the morning.
New Moon the 27th at 1 o'clock 43 minutes in the morning.

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, cloudy; 2d, thunder; 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, warm, clear; 7th, rainy; 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, sultry; 12th, cloudy; 13th, 14th, fair; 15th, 16th, 17th, variable; 18th, cloudy, rainy; 19th, 20th, 21st, warm, clear; 22d, cloudy; 23d, thunder; 24th, 25th, 26th, fair; 27th, cloudy, rainy; 28th, fair; 29th, rain; 30th, 31st, clear.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

16 Battle of Camden 1780
20 Indians defeated by General Wayne '94
22 Siege of Fort Schuyler raised '77
26 De Grasse's fleet arrived '81
27 Battle of Long Island '76

Court of Quarter Sessions and Court of Common Pleas.

Berks	3	Columbia	17
Chester	3	Dauphin	17
Erie	3	Lancaster	17
Lebanon	3	Montgomery	17
Luzerne	3	Northampton	17
Mifflin	3	Wayne	17
Northumberland	3	Westmoreland	17
Perry	3	Pike	18
York	3	Adams	24
Crawford	10	Bedford	24
Cumberland	10	Centre	24
Franklin	10	Delaware	24
Huntingdon	10	Venango	24

Began to feel, as well he might,
The keen demands of appetite;
When, looking eagerly around,
He spied far off, upon the ground,
A something shining in the dark,
And knew the glow-worm by his spark,
So, stooping from the hawthorn top,
He thought to put him in his crop;
The worm, aware of his intent,
Harangued him thus, right eloquent:—
Did you admire my lamp, quoth he,
As much as I your minstrelsy,
You would abhor to do me wrong,
As much as I to spoil your song;
For 'twas the self-same Power Divine,
Taught you to sing, and me to shine;
That you with music, I with light,
Might beautify and cheer the night.
The songster heard his short oration,
And warbling out his approbation,
Released him, as my story tells,
And found a supper somewhere else.
Hence jarring sectaries may learn
Their real interest to discern;
That brother should not war with brother,
And worry and devour each other;
But sing and shine with one consent,
Till life's poor transient night is spent,
Respecting in each other's case,
The gifts of nature and of grace.
Those christians best deserve the name,
Who studiously make peace their aim;
Peace, both the duty and the prize,
Of him that creeps and him that flies. COWPER.

WHISKEY INSURRECTION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The year 1794 is distinguished by an insurrection in Pennsylvania, commonly called the *Whiskey Insurrection.* "In 1791, Congress had enacted laws, laying duties upon spirits distilled in the United States, and upon stills. From the commencement of the operation of these laws, combinations were formed in the four western counties of Pennsylvania to defeat them; and violences were repeatedly committed. In July of the present year, (1794,) about one hundred persons, armed with guns and other weapons, attacked the house of an inspector of the revenue, and wounded some persons within it. They seized the marshal of the district of Pennsylvania, who had been previously fired on, while in the execution of his duty, by a party of armed men, and compelled him to enter into stipulations to forbear the execution of his office. Both the inspector and the marshal were obliged to fly from that part of the country to the seat of government. These, and many other outrages, induced President Washington, on the 7th of August, to issue a proclamation, commanding the insurgents to disperse, and warning all persons against aiding, abetting, or comforting, the perpetrators of these treasonable acts, and requiring all officers, and other citizens, according to their respective duties and the

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellanies.	Hour table.	Sun rises & sets.	Moon south.	Old Aug.
Tues	1 Egidius	5 54	8 54	♋ 14	☋☍☽, ♂☽♃, ♃ se. 9 9	0	5 32 6 28	4 6	20
Wed	2 Eliza	6 42	9 29	♋ 26	☿ sets 6 58	1	5 34 6 26	4 54	21
Thur	3 Mansuetus	7 31	10 8	♌ 8	3d, ☋☍	1	5 35 6 25	5 43	22
Frid	4 Moses	8 24	10 57	♌ 20	♂☽♄, ☽ in apo.	1	5 37 6 23	6 36	23
Satur	5 Nathaniel	9 16	11 55	♌ 2	Dog days end ☾	2	5 38 6 22	7 28	24
36.)	12th Sunday after Trinity.				Mark 7.		Day's length 12 hours 42 minutes.		
Sund	6 Magnus	10 7	morn	♍ 14	♃ sets 8 54	2	5 39 6 21	8 19	25
Mond	7 Regina	10 56	12 56	♍ 27	□♄☉	2	5 40 6 20	9 8	26
Tues	8 Nat. V. M.	11 45	2 0	♎ 9	☊☍☽, ♄ sets 10 32	3	5 41 6 19	9 57	27
Wed	9 Bruno	12 31	3 6	♎ 21	♂ rises 2 35	3	5 43 6 17	10 43	28
Thur	10 Pulcheria	1 9	4 12	♏ 4	☋☍☽, ♂☿☉	3	5 44 6 16	11 30	29
Frid	11 Protus	1 47	☽ rises	♏ 17	11, ☌☽☿, ♌	4	5 45 6 15	morn	30
Satur	12 J. Wickliffe	2 26	6 30	♐ 1	Sir. ris. 2 13	4	5 47 6 13	12 14	31
37.)	13th Sunday after Trinity.				Luke 10.		Day's length 12 hours 24 minutes.		
Sund	13 Amatus	3 12	6 57	♐ 15	Wega south 7 6	4	5 48 6 12	1 0	1
Mond	14 El. H. Cross	4 1	7 24	♐ 29	Antares sets 9 13	5	5 49 6 11	1 49	2
Tues	15 Euphemia	4 51	7 59	♑ 13	☿ sets 6 48	5	5 50 6 10	2 39	3
Wed	16 Emberday	5 47	8 42	♑ 27	eye rises 9 53	5	5 52 6 8	3 35	4
Thur	17 Lazarus	6 48	9 34	♒ 11	☽ in per.	6	5 53 6 7	4 36	5
Frid	18 Siegfried	7 49	10 37	♒ 26	18th	6	5 54 6 6	5 37	6
Satur	19 Micleta	8 52	11 48	♓ 10	♃ sets 8 12 ☊	6	5 56 6 4	6 40	7
38.)	14th Sunday after Trinity.				Luke 17.		Day's length 12 hours 6 minutes.		
Sund	20 Jonas	9 54	morn	♓ 24	Arcturus sets 9 29	7	5 57 6 3	7 42	8
Mond	21 St. Matthew	10 50	1 0	♈ 8	☌☽♂	7	5 58 6 2	8 38	9
Tues	22 Maurice	11 43	2 14	♈ 22	☉ e. ♎ day & n. e.	7	6 0 6 0	9 31	10
Wed	23 Josea	12 35	3 28	♉ 5	☋☍, Autumn com.	8	6 1 5 59	10 23	11
Thur	24 St. J. con.	1 12	4 40	♉ 19	♍♌, ☿ sets 6 41	8	6 2 5 58	11 10	12
Frid	25 Cleophas	1 49	☽ sets	♊ 2	25, ☊☍, ☌☽☿	8	6 3 5 57	11 57	13
Satur	26 Justina	2 27	6 2	♊ 15	☌☿☉ superior	9	6 5 5 55	12 39	14
39.)	15th Sunday after Trinity.				Matt. 6.		Day's length 11 hours 48 minutes.		
Sund	27 Cosmus	3 12	6 38	♊ 28	☌☽♀, ♄ sets 9 27	9	6 6 5 54	1 24	15
Mond	28 Wenceslaus	3 56	7 3	♋ 10	☋☍, Sirius ri. 1 15	9	6 7 5 53	2 8	16
Tues	29 St. Michael	4 42	7 34	♋ 23	☌☽♃, ♃ sets 7 42	10	6 9 5 51	2 54	17
Wed	30 Jerome	5 33	8 14	♌ 5	☋☍, 7*'s rise 8 45	10	6 10 5 50	3 45	18

MOON'S PHASES.

First quarter the 3d at 5 o'clock 37 minutes in the evening.

Full Moon the 11th at 2 o'clock 47 minutes in the afternoon.

Last quarter the 18th at 12 o'clock 31 minutes in the afternoon.

New Moon the 25th at 1 o'clock 26 minutes in the afternoon.

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2d, cloudy, rainy; 3d, 4th, thunder; 5th, 6th, 7th, warm; 8th, 9th, 10th, variable; 11th, cloudy; 12th, thunder; 13th, 14th, 15th, clear; 16th, 17th, 18th, variable; 19th, 20th, thunder showers; 21st, 22d, 23d, fair; 24th, rain; 25th, 26th, clear; 27th, rainy; 28th, 29th, 30th, cloudy, rainy.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

3 Definitive treaty 1783
5 Sea-fight, Chesapeake '81
6 Groton burnt '81
8 Battle of Eutaw '81
11 Battle of Brandywine '77
13 New London burnt '81
15 New York taken '76
20 Surprise and massacre at Paoli '77
24 Battle of King's mountain '80
25 Arnold's plot '80
26 Philadelphia taken '77
27 Major Andre taken '80
30 Battle with the Miami Indians '90

Supreme Court.—Pittsburg 3—Chambersburg 28

Court of Quarter Sessions and Court of Common Pleas.

Beaver	7	Butler	14
Clearfield	7	Jefferson	14
Fayette	7	Greene	21
Juniata	7	M'Kean	21
Lehigh	7	Philadelphia	21
Lycoming	7	Union	21
Somerset	7	Indiana	28
Susquehanna	7	Potter	28
Warren	7	Tioga	28
Bradfor	14	Washington	28
Buck	14	Cambria	28

laws of the land, to exert their utmost endeavours to prevent and suppress such dangerous proceedings.

"The President, having ordered out a suitable number of the militia, proceeded in October to Bedford, whence he gave out instructions to Governor Lee, of Maryland, whom he appointed to conduct the militia army for the suppression of the insurgents. Governor Lee marched his troops, amountin o fifteen hundred men, into the western counties of Pennsylvania; and, on the approach of this respectable force, the insurgents laid down their arms, solicited the clemency of government, and promised future submission to the laws."

FASCINATION OF SERPENTS.

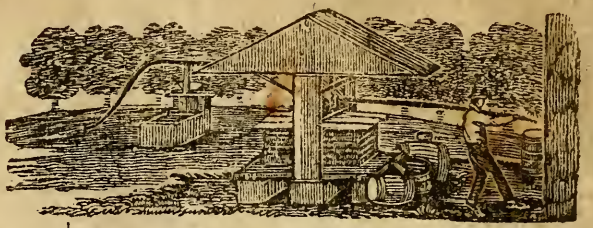
[Red winged Maize-thief and Black-snake.]

There is a very general opinion, which has been adopted even by some eminent naturalists, that several species of serpents possess the power of fascinating birds and small quadrupeds, by fixing their eyes upon the animal, so that the poor victim is unable to escape from his formidable enemy. Dr. Barton, of Philadelphia, published, in 1796, a "Memoir concerning the fascinating faculty which has been ascribed to the Rattle-snake, and other American Serpents," in which he maintains that this supposed power of fascination does not exist,

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellanies.	Hour table.	Sun rises & sets.	Moon south.	Old Sea.
Thur	1 Remigius	6 24	8 59	♍ 17	☌☽♄, ♄ sets 9 13	10	6 11 5 49	4 36	19
Frid	2 Ch. Columb.	7 15	9 52	♍ 29	☽ ♀ sets 6 35	11	6 12 5 48	5 27	20
Satur	3 Jairus	8 7	10 51	♎ 11	3d ◡	11	6 14 5 46	6 19	21
40.)	16th Sunday after Trinity.		Luke 7.		Day's length 11 hours 30 minutes.				
Sund	4 Franciscus	8 56	11 54	♎ 23	♃ sets 7 26	11	6 15 5 45	7 8	22
Mond	5 Placidus	9 45	morn	♏ 5	☍☉, ♂ rises 2 23	12	6 16 5 44	7 57	23
Tues	6 Fides	10 32	12 59	♏ 17	Arcturus sets 8 31	12	6 18 5 42	8 44	24
Wed	7 Amelia	11 17	2 5	♐ 0	☌☉, Sir. ris. 12 42	12	6 19 5 41	9 29	25
Thur	8 Pelagius	12 2	3 12	♐ 13	☊, ☌☽♅	12	6 20 5 40	10 14	26
Frid	9 St. Denys	12 48	4 21	♐ 26	Orion rises 10 18	13	6 22 5 38	11 0	27
Satur	10 Gereon	1 26	5 31	♑ 10	☍☉, ♐ eye r. 8 26	13	6 23 5 36	11 48	28
41.)	17th Sunday after Trinity.		Luke 14.		Day's length 11 hours 12 minutes.				
Sund	11 Burkhard	2 4	☽ rises	♐ 24	☽ 11th	13	6 24 5 36	morn	29
Mond	12 Veritas	2 55	6 10	♑ 8	☽ in per.	14	6 26 5 34	12 43	30
Tues	13 Coloman	3 50	6 47	♑ 23	♀ sets 6 29	14	6 27 5 33	1 38	1
Wed	14 Fortunata	4 46	7 37	♒ 7	♃ sets 6 56	14	6 28 5 32	2 34	2
Thur	15 Hedwick	5 49	8 38	♒ 22	♄ sets 8 25	14	6 29 5 31	3 37	3
Frid	16 Gallus	6 53	9 48	♓ 6	☽ ♂ ris. 2 16 ◠	14	6 31 5 29	4 41	4
Satur	17 Florentine	7 57	11 1	♓ 21	☽ 17th	15	6 32 5 28	5 45	5
42.)	18th Sunday after Trinity.		Matt. 22.		Day's length 10 hours 54 minutes.				
Sund	18 St. Luke Ev.	8 55	morn	♈ 4	Antares sets 7 9	15	6 33 5 27	6 43	6
Mond	19 Ptolemy	9 48	12 16	♈ 18	7*'s south 2 3	15	6 35 5 25	7 36	7
Tues	20 Felicianus	10 37	1 28	♉ 2	☍☉, ☌☽♂	15	6 36 5 24	8 25	8
Wed	21 Ursula	11 22	2 36	♉ 15	Sirius rises 11 50	15	6 37 5 23	9 10	9
Thur	22 Cordula	12 7	3 42	♉ 28	☌♀♃	15	6 38 5 22	9 55	10
Frid	23 Severinus	12 43	4 48	♊ 11	☍☉, ☉ enters ♋	16	6 40 5 20	10 39	11
Satur	24 Salome	1 19	5 53	♊ 24	♀ sets 6 26	16	6 41 5 19	11 23	12
43.)	19th Sunday after Trinity.		Matt. 9.		Day's length 10 hours 36 minutes.				
Sund	25 Crispin	1 56	☽ sets	♋ 6	☽ 25th, ☍☉	16	6 42 5 18	12 8	13
Mond	26 Amandus	2 42	5 40	♋ 18	☽ in apo. ☌☽♀	16	6 44 5 16	12 54	14
Tues	27 Sabina	3 30	6 15	♌ 0	☍☉, ☌☽♃♀	16	6 45 5 15	1 42	15
Wed	28 Simon, Jude	4 21	6 59	♌ 13	♃ sets 6 12	16	6 46 5 14	2 33	16
Thur	29 Zuinglius	5 12	7 49	♌ 25	☌☽♄, ☌♀♃	16	6 47 5 13	3 24	17
Frid	30 Serapion	6 3	8 45	♍ 7	♄ sets 7 33 ◡	16	6 48 5 12	4 15	18
Satur	31 Wolfgang	6 53	9 46	♍ 19	Orion rises 8 55	16	6 50 5 10	5 5	19

MOON'S PHASES.

First quarter the 3*d at* 12 *o'clock* 37 *minutes in the afternoon.*
Full Moon the 11*th at* 2 *o'clock* 13 *minutes in the morning.*
Last quarter the 17*th at* 6 *o'clock* 57 *minutes in the evening.*
New Moon the 25*th at* 3 *o'clock* 57 *minutes in the morning.*



CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2d, 3d, variable; 4th, 5th, 6th, fair; 7th, cloudy; 8th, 9th, rain; 10th, 11th, fair; 12th, rain; 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, clear; 17th, 18th, 19th, variable, cloudy; 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, clear; 24th, 25th, variable; 26th, 27th, cloudy, rainy; 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, fair.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

1 Billingport evacuated 1777
2 Major Andre executed '80
4 Battle of Germantown '77
15 Esopus burnt '77
18 Falmouth burnt '75
19 Cornwallis taken '81
20 Battle of Red Bank '77
24 Battle of Mohawk river '81
27 Burgoyne surrendered '77
28 Battle of White Plains '76

America discovered by Columbus, October 11, 1492. Americus Vespucius, a Florentine, from whom it derives its name, discovered North America, 1497.—Luther propagates the doctrines of the Reformation in Germany, 1517.

Court of Quarter Sessions and Court of Common Pleas.

Mercer	19	Alleghany	26
Schuylkill	19	Armstrong	26

and offers some ingenious explanations of the origin of what he considers a popular mistake. Our readers will, we think, be interested by an extract or two from this work:—

"In conducting my inquiries into this curious subject I endeavoured to ascertain the two following points, viz. first, what species of birds are most frequently observed to be enchanted by the serpents? and, secondly, at what season of the year has any particular species been the most commonly under this wonderful influence? I supposed this would furnish me with a clue to a right explanation of the whole mystery.

"Birds have an almost uniform and determinate method of building their nests, whether we consider the form of the nest, its materials, or the place in which it is fixed. Those birds which build their nests upon the ground, on the lower branches of trees, and on low bushes (especially on the sides of rivers, creeks, &c., that are frequented by different kinds of serpents), have most frequently been observed to be under the enchanting faculty of the rattle-snake, &c. Indeed, the bewitching spirit of these serpents seems to be almost entirely limited to these kinds of birds. Hence we so frequently hear tales of the fascination of our cat-bird, which builds its nest in the low bushes, on the sides of creeks, and other waters, the most usual haunts of the black snake and other serpents. Hence, too, upon opening the stomachs of some of our serpents, if we often find that they contain birds, it is almost entirely those birds which build in the manner I have just mentioned.

"The rattle-snake seldom, if ever, climbs up a tree. He is frequently, however, found about their roots, especially in wet situations. It is said that it is often seen, curled round a tree, darting terrible glances at a squirrel, which after some time is so much influenced by these glances, or by some subtle emanation from the body of the serpent, that the poor animal falls into the jaws of its enemy. Is the animal's fear and distress a matter of any wonder? Nature has taught different animals what animals are their enemies; and as the rattle-snake occasionally devours birds and squirrels, to these animals he must necessarily be an object of fear. Sometimes the squirrel drives away the serpent, but occasionally approaching too near his enemy, he is bitten or immediately devoured. These hostilities, however, are not common.

"I have already observed, that the rattle-snake does not climb up trees; but the black-snake and some other species of the coluber do. When impelled by hunger and incapable of satisfying it by the capture of animals on the ground, they begin to glide up trees or bushes upon which a bird has its nest. The bird is not ignorant of the serpent's object. She leaves her nest, whether it contains eggs or young ones, and endeavours to oppose the reptile's progress. In doing this, she is actuated by the strength of her instinctive attachment to her eggs, or of affection to her young. Her cry is melancholy, her motions are tremulous. She exposes herself to the most imminent danger. Sometimes she approaches so near the reptile that he seizes her as his prey. But this is far from being uni-

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellanies.	Hour table.	Sun rises & sets.	Moon south.	Old Oct.
44.)	20th Sunday after Trinity.			Matt. 22.	Day's length 10 hours 18 minutes.				
Sund	1 All Saints	7 42	10 49	♑ 1	☽ ☌♅, ♀ sets 6 26	16	6 51 5 9	5 53	20
Mond	2 All Souls	8 27	11 53	♑ 13	☽ 2d	16	6 52 5 8	6 39	21
Tues	3 Theophilus	9 10	morn	♑ 25	♃ sets 5 52	16	6 53 5 7	7 22	22
Wed	4 Charlotte	9 54	12 56	♒ 7	☌♅, ☍♂, ♄ sets 7 16	16	6 54 5 6	8 6	23
Thur	5 Malachias	10 38	2 1	♒ 20	☌☽♅	16	6 55 5 5	8 50	24
Frid	6 Leonard	11 24	3 8	♓ 4	☌♅, ♂ rises 2 0	16	6 56 5 4	9 36	25
Satur	7 Engelbert	12 13	4 17	♓ 17	♈ eye rises 6 40	16	6 57 5 3	10 25	26
45.)	21st Sunday after Trinity.			John 4.	Day's length 10 hours 4 minutes.				
Sund	8 Cecilia	12 58	5 28	♈ 2	☉ Sir. r. 10 40	16	6 58 5 2	11 20	27
Mond	9 Theodore	1 44	☽ rises	♈ 17	9th	16	6 59 5 1	morn	28
Tues	10 Mart. Luth.	2 30	5 26	♉ 2	Orion rises 8 19	16	7 1 4 59	12 18	29
Wed	11 P. Melanc.	3 33	6 25	♉ 17	☽ in per.	16	7 2 4 58	1 21	30
Thur	12 Jonas	4 39	7 32	♊ 2	☿ gr. elong. east, ♏	16	7 3 4 57	2 27	31
Frid	13 Winebert	5 44	8 46	♊ 17	☌☿♄	15	7 4 4 56	3 32	1
Satur	14 Levinus	6 46	10 2	♋ 1	☿ sets 6 31	15	7 5 4 55	4 34	2
46.)	22d Sunday after Trinity.			Matt. 18.	Day's length 9 hours 48 minutes.				
Sund	15 Leopold	7 42	11 17	♋ 15	☾ ♄ sets 6 36	15	7 6 4 54	5 31	3
Mond	16 Ottomar	8 34	morn	♋ 29	☾ 16th	15	7 7 4 53	6 22	4
Tues	17 Alpheus	9 20	12 26	♌ 12	☌♅, ☍♇, ♂ ris. 1 46	15	7 8 4 52	7 8	5
Wed	18 Gelasius	10 5	1 35	♌ 25	☌☽♂	15	7 9 4 51	7 53	6
Thur	19 Elizabeth	10 48	2 38	♍ 8	☿☌♅, 7*'s so. 12 0	14	7 10 4 50	8 36	7
Frid	20 Amos	11 31	3 42	♍ 21	♂ rises 1 43	14	7 11 4 49	9 19	8
Satur	21 Off. V. M.	12 15	4 47	♎ 3	☌♅, ☌☿☉	14	7 11 4 49	10 3	9
47.)	23d Sunday after Trinity.			Matt. 22.	Day's length 9 hours 36 minutes.				
Sund	22 Alphonsus	12 54	5 53	♎ 15	☉ enters ♐	14	7 12 4 48	10 51	10
Mond	23 Clement	1 33	☽ sets	♎ 27	23d, ☌☽♃	13	7 13 4 47	11 39	11
Tues	24 Chrisogenes	2 13	4 54	♐ 9	☌♅, ♀ sets 6 42	13	7 14 4 46	12 25	12
Wed	25 Catharine	3 4	5 30	♐ 21	☌☽☌♄	13	7 15 4 45	1 16	13
Thur	26 Conrad	3 55	6 35	♑ 3	☽ in apo. ☌☽♀, ☾	12	7 16 4 44	2 7	14
Frid	27 Josaphat	4 44	7 34	♑ 15	Orion rises 7 4	12	7 16 4 44	2 56	15
Satur	28 Guntherus	5 33	8 36	♑ 27	Sirius rises 9 17	12	7 17 4 43	3 45	16
48.)	1st Sunday in Advent.			Matt. 21.	Day's length 9 hours 24 minutes.				
Sund	29 Saturn	6 20	9 41	♒ 9	☌♅, Wega s. 10 55	11	7 18 4 42	4 32	17
Mond	30 St. Andrew	7 2	10 41	♒ 21	Regul. rises 10 49	11	7 18 4 42	5 14	18

Jupiter is this month in conjunction with the Sun, and is farthest from the Earth.

MOON'S PHASES.

First quarter the 2d at 8 o'clock 3 minutes in the morning.

Full Moon the 9th at 12 o'clock 50 minutes in the afternoon.

Last quarter the 16th at 3 o'clock 52 minutes in the morning.

New Moon the 23d at 9 o'clock 11 minutes in the evening.

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, cloudy; 2d, variable; 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, cloudy, rainy; 7th, 8th, clear; 9th, cloudy, rainy; 10th, 11th, windy; 12th, 13th, rain; from 14th, to 18th, fair; 19th, rain; 20th, 21st, snow storm; 22d, 23d, variable; 24th, 25th, 26th, cloudy, rainy; 27th, 28th, cloudy; 29th, 30th, rain and snow.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

3 St. John's taken 1775.
4 General St. Clair defeated '91
13 Montreal taken '75
14 Fort Mifflin evacuated '77
16 Fort Washington taken '76
16 Mud Island taken '77
18 Fort Lee taken '76
25 New York evacuated '83
30 Provisional treaty signed '82

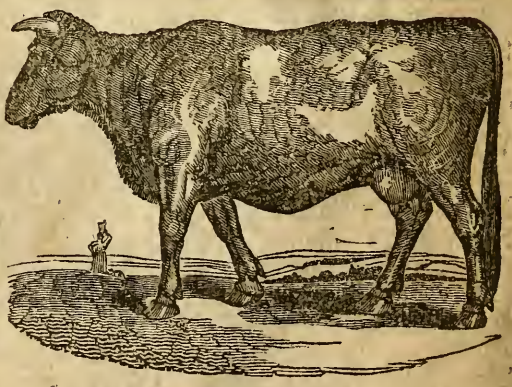
Court of Quarter Sessions, and Court of Common Pleas.

Berks	2	Greene	16
Chester	2	Lancaster	16
Erie	2	Montgomery	16
Lebanon	2	Northampton	16
Luzerne	2	Susquehanna	16
Mifflin	2	Wayne	16
Northumberland	2	Westmoreland	16
Perry	2	Pike	17
York	2	Adams	23
Crawford	9	Beaver	23
Cumberland	9	Bedford	23
Franklin	9	Centre	23
Huntingdon	9	Delaware	23
Columbia	16	Venango	23
Dauphin	16		

versally the case. Often she compels the serpent to leave the tree, and then returns to her nest.

"Some years since, Mr. Rittenhouse, an accurate observer, was induced to suppose, from the peculiar melancholy cry of a *red-winged maize-thief*, that a snake was at no great distance from it, and that the bird was in distress. He threw a stone at the place from which the cry proceeded, which had the effect of driving the bird away. The poor animal, however, immediately returned to the same spot. Mr. Rittenhouse now went to the place where the bird alighted, and, to his great astonishment, he found it perched upon the back of a large black-snake, which it was pecking with its beak. At this very time the serpent was in the act of swallowing a young bird, and from the enlarged size of the reptile's belly it was evident that it had already swallowed two or three other young birds. After the snake was killed the old bird flew away. Mr. R. says, that the cry and actions of this bird had been precisely similar to those of a bird which is said to be under the influence of a serpent. The maize-thief builds its nest in low bushes, the bottoms of which are the usual haunts of the black-snake. The reptile found no difficulty in gliding up to the nest, from which most probably, in the absence of the mother, it had taken the young ones; or it had seized the young ones after they had been forced from the nest by the mother. In either case the mother had come to prevent them from being devoured."

BUTTER.



[Suffolk Cow.]

The various circumstances attending the introduction and use of butter in antiquity, have been investigated by Beckmann with great learning and industry. The conclusion at which he arrives is, "that butter was not used either by the Greeks or Romans in cooking as is every-

The Twelfth Month, or DECEMBER—1840,

Week Days.	Remarkable Days.	High Water.	Moon R. & S.	Moon's Signs.	Aspects of Planets and other Miscellanies.	Hour table.	Sun rises & sets.	Moon south.	Old Nov
Tues	1 Longinus	7 43	11 43	♒ 3	☽ ☌☿, ♀ se. 6 52	11	7 19 4 41	5 55	19
Wed	2 Candidus	8 24	morn	♒ 16	☽ 2d, ♂☿☉ inf.	10	7 19 4 41	6 36	20
Thur	3 Cassianus	9 8	12 45	♒ 29	Antares sets 9 40	10	7 20 4 40	7 20	21
Frid	4 Barbara	9 54	1 50	♓ 12	☌☿, ♂ rises 1 21	9	7 20 4 40	8 6	22
Satur	5 Abigail	10 42	2 59	♓ 26	Sirius rises 8 47	9	7 21 4 39	8 54	23
49.)	2d Sunday in Advent.				Luke 21.		Day's length 9 hours 18 minutes.		
Sund	6 Nicolas	11 39	4 12	♈ 10	Orion rises 6 26	9	7 21 4 39	9 51	24
Mond	7 Agathon	12 39	5 31	♈ 25	Regul. rises 10 18	8	7 22 4 38	10 51	25
Tues	8 Con. V. Mary	1 32	☽ rises	♉ 10	☽ 8th, □♅☉	8	7 22 4 38	11 58	26
Wed	9 Joachim	2 25	5 5	♉ 25	☽ in per. ♂☌♃	7	7 23 4 37	morn	27
Thur	10 Judith	3 18	6 19	♊ 10	7*'s so. 10 30 ☾	7	7 23 4 37	1 6	28
Frid	11 Barsabas	4 23	7 37	♊ 25	☽ eye south 11 12	6	7 23 4 37	2 11	29
Satur	12 Otilia	5 24	8 53	♋ 10	Wega sets 9 58	6	7 24 4 36	3 12	30
50.)	3d Sunday in Advent.				Matt. 11.		Day's length 9 hours 12 minutes.		
Sund	13 Lucy	6 18	10 7	♋ 25	♃ rises 5 55 morn.	5	7 24 4 36	4 6	1
Mond	14 Wash. died	7 8	11 18	♌ 9	☌☿, ♀ sets 7 13	5	7 24 4 36	4 56	2
Tues	15 Ignatius	7 53	morn	♌ 22	☽ 15th, ♂♄☉	4	7 25 4 35	5 42	3
Wed	16 Emberday	8 38	12 24	♍ 5	☽ ☌☿, ♂☽♂	4	7 25 4 35	6 26	4
Thur	17 Lazarus	9 20	1 26	♍ 18	♂ rises 12 55	3	7 25 4 35	7 8	5
Frid	18 Arnoldus	10 3	2 30	♎ 0	☌☿, ♂☌♃	3	7 25 4 35	7 51	6
Satur	19 Abraham	10 49	3 33	♎ 13	Sirius rises 7 45	2	7 25 4 35	8 37	7
51.)	4th Sunday in Advent.				John 1.		Day's length 9 hours 10 minutes.		
Sund	20 Ammon	11 31	4 34	♎ 25	Spica rises 1 57	2	7 25 4 35	9 19	8
Mond	21 Thomas	12 20	5 35	♏ 7	☉ e. ♐, shor. day	Sun slow	7 26 4 34	10 8	9
Tues	22 Beata	1 0	6 33	♏ 19	☌☿, Winter com.		7 25 4 35	10 59	10
Wed	23 Dagobert	1 40	☽ sets	♐ 0	☽ 23, ☽ in ap. ☾		7 25 4 35	11 51	11
Thur	24 Adam, Eve	2 28	5 15	♐ 12	☽ ♀ sets 7 31		7 25 4 35	12 40	12
Frid	25 Christmas	3 17	6 16	♐ 24	♃ rises 5 16		7 25 4 35	1 29	13
Satur	26 Stephen	4 4	7 18	♑ 6	☌☿, ♂ rises 12 38		7 25 4 35	2 16	14
52.)	Sunday after Christmas.				Luke 2.		Day's length 9 hours 10 minutes.		
Sund	27 John Evang.	4 49	8 22	♑ 18	♂☽♀		7 25 4 35	3 1	15
Mond	28 Innocents	5 31	9 23	♒ 0	☌☿, ♐ eye s. 9 56		7 25 4 35	3 43	16
Tues	29 Noah	6 13	10 25	♒ 12	Sirius rises 7 0		7 24 4 36	4 25	17
Wed	30 David	6 55	11 29	♒ 25	☽ ♂☽♅		7 24 4 36	5 7	18
Thur	31 Silvester	7 38	morn	♓ 8	☽ 31st, ☌☿		7 23 4 37	5 50	19

Saturn is this month in conjunction with the Sun, is farthest from the Earth, and cannot be seen.

MOON'S PHASES.

First quarter the 2d at 2 o'clock 17 minutes in the morning.
Full Moon the 8th at 11 o'clock 16 minutes in the evening.
Last quarter the 15th at 4 o'clock 3 minutes in the afternoon.
New Moon the 23d at 4 o'clock 23 minutes in the afternoon.
First quarter the 31st at 5 o'clock 49 minutes in the evening.

CONJECTURE OF THE WEATHER.

The 1st, 2d, cloudy, rainy; 3d, 4th, fair; 5th, rain and snow; 6th, 7th, variable; 8th, 9th, cloudy, rainy; 10th, 11th, 12th, mostly clear; 13th, snow; 14th, 15th, cold northwest wind; from 16th, to 20th, cloudy, rainy weather; 21st, 22d, fair; 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, fair, moderate; 27th, 28th, 29th, variable; 30th, 31st, cloudy, rainy.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

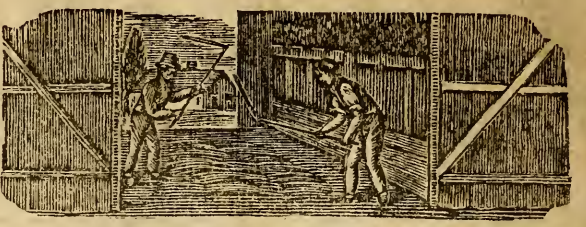
6 Rhode Island taken 1776
7 Newport taken '76
8 Battle of Great Bridge, Virginia '75
14 George Washington died '99
14 Jersey overran '76
15 Charleston evacuated '83
16 Tea destroyed at Boston '73
26 Hessians taken '76
29 Georgia invaded '78

Supreme Court.—Philadelphia 20

Court of Quarter Sessions, and Court of Common Pleas.

Armstrong	14	Schuylkill	28
Bradford	14	Tioga	28
Bucks	14	Washington	28
Butler	14	Cambria	30
Jefferson	14	Clearfield	7
M'Kean	21	Juniata	7
Union	21	Lehigh	7
Allegheny	28	Lycoming	7
Indiana	28	Philadelphia	7
Mercer	28	Somerset	7
Potter	28	Warren	7

where customary at present. We never find it mentioned by Galen or any other ancient medical writer, as *food*, though they have spoken of it as applicable to other purposes. No notice is taken of it by the Roman epicure, Apicius, who wrote on cookery; nor is there any thing said of it in that respect by the authors who treat of agriculture, though they have given us very particular information with respect to milk, cheese, and oil.



"This, as has been remarked by others, may be easily accounted for, by the ancients having accustomed themselves to the use of good oil; and in like manner butter is very little employed at present in Italy, Spain, Portugal, and the southern parts of France."—Butter is very extensively used in this and most other northern countries; that of England and Holland is reckoned the best.

The production and consumption of butter in Great Britain is very great.—The consumption in the metropolis may, it is believed, be averaged at about one-half pound per week for each individual, being at the rate of 26 lbs. a year; and supposing the population to amount to 1,450,000, the total annual consumption would (on this hypothesis) be 37,700,000 lbs. or 16,830 tons: but to this may be added 4000 tons for the butter required for the victualling of ships and other purposes, making the total consumption in round numbers 21,000 tons, or 47,040,000 lbs., which, at 10*d.* per pound, would be worth 1,960,000*l.*

The average produce per cow of the butter dairies is estimated by Mr. Marshall at 168 lbs. a year; so that, supposing we are nearly right in the above estimate, about 280,000 cows will be required to produce an adequate supply of butter for the London market.

Butter made in hot countries is generally liquid. In India it is called *ghee*, and is mostly prepared from the milk of buffaloes*: it is usually conveyed in duppers or bottles made of hide, each of which contains from ten to forty gallons. Ghee is an article of considerable commercial importance in many parts of India.

The Arabs are the greatest consumers of butter in the world. Burckhardt tells us, that it is a common practice among all classes to drink, every morning, a cupful of melted butter or ghee; and they use it in an infinite variety of other ways. The taste for it is universal, and even the poorest individuals will spend half their daily income that they may have butter for dinner, and butter in the morning. Large quantities are annually shipped from Cosseir, Sonakin, and Massona, on the west coast of the Red Sea, for Dijidda and other Arabian ports.

* The most common of the Indian breeds of the ox tribe is the *Zebu*, a humped variety, of which the smallest specimens are not bigger than a full-grown mastiff, while others are found almost as large as the finest English cow. They are all useful, both as affording food, and as beasts of burthen.

A SOLDIER'S FAITH.

Never shall I forget their bridal—earth scarce contained aught more lovely than Maria, as she passed the portal of the village church, and hastened to escape the admiring gaze of the rustic crowd. Maria was barely eighteen; the light of beauty danced in her deep blue eye: but, on this, her bridal morn, its long silken lash hid more than half its brightness, and the snowy veil which fell over her auburn tresses, was not paler than her cheek. I had loved her ere I left my father's roof; but I had no patrimony except a proud name and a soldier's fortunes; and Maria was a prize too great for one so portioned. I looked upon her bridegroom—every feature was replete with manly beauty, and each well knit limb might have formed a study for the fastidious statuary; and yet I gazed upon him till my heart swelled almost to bursting, and I turned once more to look upon Maria, and wished that they had chosen her another lord. Never shall I forget that dark, deep, earth-turned eye, or the haughty lip with its triumphant and fearless smile! I left my native village; I sighed not one farewell to Maria.—After her marriage we feared to meet: she felt that I loved her, and her own heart, more stubborn than her nature, resisted even yet the harsh mandate of an unyielding parent; she knew it, and she shrunk not from her duty. Again I left my home, and the sun of Spain darkened my brow, and her wars nerved my spirit to greater daring; but I retired from her haughty daughters with a sickening soul, for I thought of Maria, and her fatal destiny, and I clung to her remembrance as if my hopeless truth could in aught avail her.—Years sped on, and my heart yearned to revisit the home of my childhood—the birth-place of my first hopes: I trod its path with a firm step, but the sun-ray which glanced on me in the home of my fathers, rested on the scarred features of a war-scathed soldier; I shrunk from the reflection—"Should Maria now look on me, how would she deem me changed!" It was a foolish thought, and in the next moment I blushed for its conception. My stay was brief, yet ere I again became a wanderer, I once more beheld Maria: she had been the mother of two blooming boys, but they had withered, like roses devoured by the foul worm which feasts on beauty. I saw her lord, too; the voice of murmur was on his tongue, and his eye scowled reproachfully as he threw it on his young bride—the pale cheek grew yet paler beneath the glance—the soft blue eye swelled with the drop of silent suffering—the heaving bosom struggled to repress the sigh which threatened to escape it—and I stifled ere my tongue gave utterance to the curse my heart engendered. I became loudest in the revel, but I could not drown the memory of that low stifled sigh; I mingled in the train of beauty, but the deep blue eye with its large tear was ever in the throng, and every pale cheek on which I gazed in my wanderings, recalled the memory of Maria! Again the tented field was my abode, the green sward my resting place—again my night-slumber was amidst the brave, and my day-dream of conquest and of glory; many a bold and buoyant heart slept in death ere the field was fought—many an ardent spirit bounded no more to the battle; but the death-bullet passed me by, and the wound closed, and the scar healed, when a weapon blade struck me in its descent—and I lived on. My brother soldiers dashed the red stream from the gleaming steel, and shouted victory! till the very skies seemed to echo back the pealing of their voices, and I stood by in silence, and only asked to perish.

We left the fair land of fame and conquest, and I bade adieu to my fellow soldiers for ever: they pressed around me with generous warmth, and besought my stay; but I was a moody and a wretched man, and their words were those of courtesy and compassion! There is a spell in the thought of home! "I will return home and die," I murmured: it was a vain idea, for my father was in his grave, my sister wedded in a foreign land—I was alone; but Maria dwelt near the spot where I had once been happy, and her proximity was a resting place for the wounded spirit. But even that link in the cankered chain of existence was unrivetted: Maria had drooped beneath the withering breath of unkindness; she slept in the cold ground. I hurried to the church yard; two marble tombs gleamed pale in the moon-light—they shrouded the ashes of her lovely babes; but her own grave was obscure and unlettered, and the rank grass which covered it waved darkly to the night breeze, like hearse-plumes. She had filled a lowly, but not a forgotten resting place; and I cast myself on the neglected grave, and I plucked from it every bitter weed, and trimmed the long dark grass; and I shed no tear as I performed the mournful duty—Maria was at peace; she slept with her children. Ere I left the spot, my eye fell on the medal which hung at my breast; the moonbeams glanced brightly on it, as if in mockery; it was all that now linked me to my fellow men—all that I yet cherished on earth. I scooped a narrow hole in the green turf on her breast, and there I deposited my treasure. It is the only offering of my ill-fated love; it will be my witness with Maria in a brighter world, that I did my duty to my country!

I slowly left the grave yard, and drew near to take a last look at the habitation which was once Maria's. Feasting and revelry resounded through the vast apartments: Maria's lord had taken another bride. I paused for one moment, to look on her full black eye and deeply tinted cheek—from that hour life has been a blank, and I have moved amid the world's scenes as passionless as a breathing corse!

THE TRAVELLERS.

Two persons were travelling on horseback through the woods near Rochester in winter, guided only by a horse path. The snow had recently fallen to a great depth, and they at length lost their way. They undertook to retrace their steps, but night came on, while they were still in the midst of the forest. They knew they were a considerable distance from any settlement, and had no hope of reaching a house during the night.

It therefore became apparent that they must spend it in the woods. But as the sun went down, the cold increased, and in a short time it was exceedingly severe. The horses were worn out with fatigue, and the travellers began to fear that they should be frozen. They looked about for the shelter of a rock, or some other place, but nothing of the kind presented itself. Their situation was now alarming; they could not proceed, and to remain idle, was certain death. At length, one of them recollected that he had a small tinder-box in his pocket. This he took out, and the travellers set about making preparations to build a fire with great alacrity. They got together the bark of some trees, and some dry branches; they then began to prepare the tinder-box, but on examining it, the tinder was entirely gone. There was, however, in the box a small piece of linen rag, the edges of which were burnt. These edges were carefully rolled together, and with a trembling hand, the sparks of fire were struck upon them. Again and again the effort was made, but without success. With feelings of the deepest anxiety the travellers bent over the box. Life and death were on the issue. If the spark caught, they were safe; if not, they must perish. To such a narrow point is human fortune often reduced. The flint is now struck with greater force. The fire descends in a shower, but without avail. Again, again, and again they make the trial, and they are on the point of giving themselves up in despair. Another blow is struck; it is caught by the tinder, and a match is lighted; some small fibres of wood are set on fire, and in a few minutes the travellers are warming themselves by a bright blaze! Here they remained during the night. In the morning, they mounted their horses, and reached the place of their destination in safety.

THE MOLE.

The *Moles* are beginning to throw up the earth, and to destroy the herbage of the light soils. What an extraordinary animal is the mole! We constantly see his traces of destructiveness, but how difficult is it to track him to his hiding-place. And no wonder: his excavations are galleries of many feet in length, worked out by his snout and strong fore-paws, with all the skill and expedition of a human miner; and when he is alarmed he retreats to his citadel, and defies all enemies. The mole, as is well known to our country readers, is destroyed by a trap of peculiar construction, which is discharged by the little animal passing through it. The mole-catcher—in general a quiet old man, who passes the winter in making his traps in his chimney corner—comes forth at this season with his implements of destruction. His practised eye soon discovers the track of the mole, from the mound which he throws up to some neighbouring bank, or from one mound to another. It is in this track or run that he sets his trap, a few inches below the surface of the ground. As the mole passes through this little engine of his ruin he disturbs a peg which holds down a strong hazel rod in a bent position. The moment the peg is moved the end of the rod which is held down flies up, and with it comes up the poor mole, dragged out of the earth which he has so ingeniously excavated, to be gibbetted without a chance of escape. The trap is very simple and effectual; but, somehow, the moles flourish in spite of their human enemies. Mole-catchers, a plodding, unscientific race, know little of their trade, which requires the most accurate study of the habits of the animal. There was a Frenchman of the name of Le Court, (he died about two years ago,) a man of great knowledge and perseverance, who did not think it beneath him to devote his whole attention to the observation of the mole. He established a school for mole-catching; and taught many, what he had acquired by incessant perseverance, the art of tracing the mole to his hiding place in the ground, and cutting off his retreat. The skill of this man once saved a large and fertile district of France from inundation by a canal, whose banks the moles had undermined in every direction. Le Court alone saw the mischief, and could stop it. Doubts have been entertained whether moles are really so mischievous to the farmer as they are generally supposed to be. It has been said that they assist the draining of land by forming their excavations, and that they thus prevent the foot-rot in sheep.

MASSACRE AT WYOMING.

The following account of the devastation of the flourishing settlement of Wyoming, in July, 1778, and the massacre of its inhabitants by a party of tories and Indians, under the command of the infamous Col. Butler, and Brandt, a half-blooded Indian, is thus related by Mrs. Willard, in her History of the United States.

"The devastation of the flourishing settlement of Wyoming, by a band of Indians and tories, was marked by the most demoniac cruelties. This settlement consisted of eight towns on the banks of the Susquehanna, and was one of the most flourishing as well as delightful places in America. But even in this peaceful spot,

the inhabitants were not exempt from the baneful influence of party spirit. Although the majority were devoted to the cause of their country, yet the loyalists were numerous. Several persons had been arrested as tories, and sent to the proper authorities for trial. This excited the indignation of their party, and they determined upon revenge. They united with the Indians, and resorting to artifice, pretended to desire to cultivate peace with the inhabitants of Wyoming, while they were making every preparation for their meditated vengeance. The youth at Wyoming were at this time with the army, and but 500 men capable of defending the settlement remained. The inhabitants had constructed four forts for their security, into which these men were distributed. In the month of July, 1600 Indians and tories, under the command of Butler and Brandt, appeared on the banks of the Susquehanna. Two of the forts nearest the frontier immediately surrendered to them. The savages spared the women and children, but butchered the rest of their prisoners without exception. They then surrounded Kingston, the principal fort, and to dismay the garrison, hurled into the place 200 scalps, still reeking with blood. Col. Denison, knowing it to be impossible to defend the fort, demanded of Butler what terms would be allowed the garrison, if they surrendered; he answered, '*the hatchet.*' They attempted further resistance, but were soon compelled to surrender. Enclosing the men, women and children, in houses and barracks, they set fire to these, and the miserable wretches were all consumed.

"The fort of Wilkesbarre still remained in the power of the republicans; but the garrison, learning the fate of the others, surrendered without resistance, hoping in this way to obtain mercy. But submission could not soften the hearts of these unfeeling monsters, and their atrocities were renewed. They then devastated the country, burnt their dwellings, and consigned their crops to the flames. The tories appeared to surpass even the savages in barbarity. The nearest ties of consanguinity were disregarded; and it is asserted, that a mother was murdered by the hand of her own son. None escaped but a few women and children; and these, dispersed and wandering in the forests, without food and without clothes, were not the least worthy of commiseration."

THE QUAKERS—PENNSYLVANIA.

If the Quakers had been the legislators of the world, they had long ago interwoven the principles of their discipline into their penal codes, and death had long ere now been abolished as a punishment, except for the worst of crimes. As far, however, as they have had any power in legislation, they have procured an attention to these principles. George Fox remonstrated with the Judges of his time on the subject of capital punishments; but the Quakers having no seats in the legislature, and no predominant interest with the members of it, they have hitherto been unable to effect any change in England on the subject. In Pennsylvania, however, where they were the original colonists, they have had influence, and have contributed to set up a model of jurisprudence worthy of the imitation of the world.

When William Penn first went to America, and founded that colony which is known by his name, he formed a code of laws chiefly on Quaker principles, in which, however, death was described as a punishment, but it was confined to murder. Queen Anne set this code aside, and substituted the statute and common law of the mother country. It was, however, resumed in time, and acted upon for some years; when it was again set aside by England. From this time it continued dormant until the independence of America. No sooner had the event taken place, which rendered the Americans their own legislators, than the Pennsylvania Quakers begun to aim at an amelioration of the penal laws. In this they were joined by several individuals of other denominations, among whom was Dr. Franklin; and these acting in union, procured from the legislature of Pennsylvania, a reform in the criminal code, in 1786, by which the punishment of death was restricted to wilful and premeditated murder.

This act, which was called an experiment, was carried by a very small majority, and limited to five years' duration; it was opposed by the authority of all the judges, one only excepted. When the period arrived at which the act terminated, it was unanimously renewed as a permanent measure, not as an experiment, but a truth sanctioned by indisputable facts, and with the concurrence of all the judges, who had the magnanimity to declare the total alteration which their opinions had undergone, from the extraordinary success which attended the experiment.

The new law was entitled, "An act for the *better prevention of crimes*, and for abolishing the punishment of death in certain cases;" and it declares, that "the design of all punishment is, *to prevent* the commission of crimes, and to repair the injury that hath been, thereby, done to society, or the individual; and it *hath been found by experience*, that these objects are better obtained by moderate, but certain penalties, than by severe and excessive punishments; therefore, no crime whatever, hereafter committed, except murder of the first degree, shall be punished with death, in the state of Pennsylvania."

A few years afterwards, one of the judges published a minute detail of the comparative state of crime in the United States, prior and subsequent to the alteration of the laws; by which it appears, that crimes, and particularly crimes of enormity, had decreased; but that, in a given number of persons tried, the number of convictions had nearly doubled. He also stated some curious facts. In Pennsylvania, where the punishment for forgery was mitigated, the crime had decreased. In New York, where there had been no such mitigation, the crime had gone on increasing. In one of the states, the farmers, in consequence of their heavy losses from horse-stealing, petitioned the legislature to protect them more effectually, by enacting the penalty of

death for the offence. Their request was complied with. But so inefficient was the result, that the very same parties afterwards prayed for a commutation of the penalty, alleging, that this severity generated a reluctance to prosecute, and that reluctance reproduced the crime. Again their request was attended to, and the crime was found to decrease.

The doctrine of the greater efficacy of a mild law, adopted as it was at first in Pennsylvania, has won its way, by its own strength, through every one of the United States; and opinions, which forty years ago were deemed theoretical and extravagant, are now universally received and acknowledged as indisputable truths, throughout the whole of the great republic in which they have been tried.

SINGULAR DEXTERITY OF A GOAT.

"Upon our road," (from Jerusalem to Bethlehem,) says Dr. Clarke, in his Travels, "we met an Arab with a goat, which he led about the country for exhibition, in order to gain a livelihood for itself and owner. He had taught this animal, while he accompanied its movements with a song, to mount upon little cylindrical blocks of wood, placed successively one above the other, and in shape resembling the dice-boxes belonging to a backgammon table. In this manner the goat stood, first upon the top of one cylinder, then upon the top of two, and afterwards of three, four, five, and six, until it remained balanced upon the top of them all, elevated several feet from the ground, and with its *four feet* collected upon a single point without throwing down the disjointed fabric upon which it stood. The practice is very ancient. It is also noticed by Sandys. Nothing can show more strikingly the tenacious footing possessed by this quadruped upon the jutty points and crags of rocks; and the circumstance of its ability to remain thus poised may render its appearance less surprising, as it is sometimes seen in the Alps, and in all mountainous countries, with hardly any place for its feet, upon the sides and by the brink of most tremendous precipices. The diameter of the upper cylinder, on which its feet ultimately remained until the Arab had ended his ditty, was only two inches, and the length of each cylinder was six inches."

AMERICAN SETTLERS.

The emigrants to the United States of America are from almost every nation in Europe; but it is a remarkable and striking fact, that the Germans, Dutch, and Swiss, succeed much better than those of any other country. This is owing to their great industry and economy, and still more to the judicious mode they adopt in settling. In general, before these people emigrate, they form associations, lay down their plans, and send over an agent in whom they can confide. He purchases for them a suitable extent of land, and prepares the way; when their arrangements are made, they move over in one body. This system has always been followed by these people, and the consequences are visible in almost every part of the United States, but more particularly in the States of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, in all parts of which they are in the possession of the best lands.

The rapidity with which one of these colonies acquires wealth and property, will appear by a comparison of their present state, with their situation when they first sat down in their new colony, as will be seen from the account of the progress of one of those settlements. This is the Harmonist Society, situated about twenty miles from Pittsburg, which came from Wirtemberg, in Germany, whence civil and religious persecution compelled them to flee. In 1803, they sent an agent to America, who fixed on a situation about twenty miles from Pittsburg.

In 1804, forty families embarked at Amsterdam in three ships; and in 1805, they were followed by fifty more families, making in all ninety. The whole of their property was about 20,000 dollars. This they laid out in the purchase of 9,000 acres of land, of which, in the summer of 1805, they had cleared 205 acres.

In 1806, they had built a large inn, with several other public buildings; they had also established a tannery, and cleared 358 acres of land.

In 1807, 400 acres of land were cleared, and four acres of vines were planted.

In 1809, the produce of their land was 4500 bushels of rye, 4500 bushels of wheat, 6000 bushels of Indian corn, 10,000 bushels of potatoes, 5000 bushels of oats, 4000 lbs. of flax and hemp, 100 bushels of barley brewed into beer, and 50 gallons of sweet oil from the white poppy.

In 1810, they began the manufacture of broadcloth; and in 1811, the property of the society, including 5000 acres of land, with improvements, was estimated at no less a sum than 220,000 dollars.

FIGHTING QUAKER.

In the American war, a New York trader was chased by a small French privateer, and having four guns with plenty of small arms, it was agreed to stand a brush with the enemy rather than be taken prisoners. Among several other passengers was an athletic quaker, who though he withstood every solicitation to lend a hand, as being contrary to his religious tenets, kept walking backwards and forwards on the deck, without any apparent fear, the enemy all the time pouring in their shot. At length, the vessels having approached close to each other, a disposition to board was manifested by the French, which was very soon put in execution; and the quaker being on the look out, unexpectedly sprang towards the first man that jumped on board, and grappling him forcibly by the collar, coolly said, "Friend, thou hast no business here," at the same time hoisting him over the ship's side.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Government.

		Salary.
David R. Porter,	*Gov.* (term of office expires on the 3d Tuesday in January, 1842,)	$4000
Francis R. Shunk,	*Secretary,*	1600
Daniel Sturgeon,	*State Treasurer,*	1400
John Klingensmith,	*Secretary Land Office.*	
Jacob Sallady,	*Surveyor General.*	
Ovid F. Johnson,	*Attorney General,*	300 and fees.
George R. Espy,	*Auditor General.*	

Judiciary.

Supreme Court.

		Salary.
John B. Gibson,	*Chief Justice,*	$2,666.67
Molton C. Rogers,	*Associate Justice,*	2,000.00
Charles Houston,	*do.*	2,000.00
John Kennedy,	*do.*	2,000.00
Thomas Sergeant,	*do.*	2,000.00
Joseph Smith,	*Prothonotary for E. Dist.*	Fees.

The Judges of the Supreme Court hold Circuit Courts throughout the state, for which they receive, in addition to their salaries, $4 a day while on the circuits.

The jurisdiction of the following three District Courts for Philadelphia, and for the counties of Lancaster and Allegheny, is the same as that of the Court of Common Pleas in other counties.

District Court for the City and County of Philadelphia.

		Salary.
Th. M'Kean Pettit,	*President Judge,*	$2000
Joel Jones,	*Judge,*	2000
George M. Stroud,	*do.*	2000
Robert Morris,	*Prothonotary.*	

District Court for the City and County of Lancaster.

		Salary.
Alexander L. Hayes,	*President Judge,*	$1600

District Court for the County of Allegheny.

		Salary.
Robert C. Grier,	*Judge,*	$1600

District Court for the County of York.

		Salary.
Daniel Durkee,	*Judge,*	1500

NEW JERSEY.

Government.

Governor.—Wm. Pennington, of Newark.
Secretary of State.—James D. Westcott, of Trenton.
Treasurer.—Isaac Southard.
Clerk in Chancery.—Stacy G. Potts.

Judiciary.

Justices of the Supreme Court.—Jos. C. Hornblower, Newark, *Chief Justice;* Gabriel H. Ford, of Morristown, and Thomas C. Ryerson, of Newton, *Associates.*
John M. White, of Trenton, *Attorney General.*
Zachariah Rossell, (Trenton,) *Clerk.*

Members of Congress.

Senators.—Samuel L. Southard, Garret D. Wall.
Representatives.—John B. Aycrigg, J. P. B. Maxwell, J. R. Randolph, Wm. Halsted, Chas. C. Stratton, Thos. J. Yorke.

United States Courts.—Circuit courts for the 3d circuit, are held at Trenton, for the District of New Jersey, the 1st of April, and the 1st of October; except when these days fall on Sunday: then the Court opens on the 2d.

District courts are held for the District of East Jersey, at New Brunswick, the 2d Tuesday of March and September; at Burlington for West Jersey, the 3d Tuesday of May and November.

Circuit Judge, Henry Baldwin; *District Judge,* Wm. Rossell; *Attorney,* James S. Green; *Marshal,* J. S. Darcey; *Clerk,* Robert D. Spencer, Mount Holly.

Courts of Common Pleas, Orphans and Quarter Sessions, are held in the several Counties on the following Tuesdays.

Bergen,	4 Jan.	4 *March*	2 June	4 *Oct.*
Essex	1 Jan.	2 *April*	4 June	3 *Sept.*
Sussex	last in Jan.	4 *May*	3 Aug.	4 *Nov.*
Morris	3 Dec.	3 *March*	1 July	4 *Sept.*
Hunterdon	1 Feb.	1 *May*	1 Aug.	4 *Oct.*
Somerset	1 Jan.	3 *April*	3 June	1 *Oct.*
Middlesex	2 March	2 *June*	2 Sept.	2 *Dec.*
Monmouth	4 Jan.	4 *April*	4 July	3 *Oct.*
Burlington	2 Feb.	4 *May*	2 Aug.	1 *Nov.*
Gloucester	2 Dec.	3 *March*	3 June	1 *Oct.*
Salem	1 March	2 *June*	3 Sept.	1 *Dec.*
Cumberland	3 Feb.	1 *June*	4 Sept.	*last Nov.*
Cape May	1 Feb.	*last May*	1 Aug.	4 Oct.
Warren	2 Feb.	1 *June*	4 Aug. and 1st Tu. after the 4th in *Nov.*	

The Courts of Errors and Appeals, Chancery, Prerogative Court and Orphans Courts, hold *Special Terms* at such times and places as the Courts respectively appoint.

ANATOMY OF MAN'S BODY,

AS SAID TO BE GOVERNED BY THE TWELVE CONSTELLATIONS.

The Head and Face,
ARIES.

Neck,
TAURUS.

Breast,
CANCER.

Bowels,
VIRGO.

Secrets,
SCORPIO.

Knees,
CAPRICORN.

Arms,
GEMINI.

Heart,
LEO.

Reins,
LIBRA.

Thighs,
SAGITTARIUS.

Legs,
AQUARIUS.

The Feet,
PISCES.

A TABLE

Showing the times of the revolutions of the Planets round the Sun, their distances and size.

Sun.	revolves round the Sun	in	y.	d.	h.	Mean distance from the Sun	millions of miles.	is		
									1394235 times	larger
Mercury				87	23		8		14¾	smaller
Venus				224	17		15		1/11	smaller
Earth				365	6		21			
Mars			1	321	16		32		6¾	smaller
Vesta			3	60	4		50			smaller
Juno			4	128			56		171	smaller
Ceres			4	220	12		58		115⅔	smaller
Pallas			4	222			59		53½	smaller
Jupiter			11	312	21		109		1432	larger
Saturn			29	154	13		200		997	larger
Herschel			83	321	10		400		87⅔	larger

than the earth.

The Moon revolves round the Earth in 27 days 7 hours and 43 minutes; her distance is 53,000 miles, and her size 48 times smaller than the Earth.

SHORT ALMANACK FOR THE YEAR 1840.

Being, after the fourth of July, the 64th of American Independence.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes.	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JANUARY . .				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
FEBRUARY .							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
MARCH . . .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
APRIL . . .				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
MAY						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
JUNE . . .		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30				

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes.	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JULY				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
AUGUST . .							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
SEPTEMBER .			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
OCTOBER . .					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
NOVEMBER .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30					
DECEMBER .			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		